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**SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION REPORT
CHINESE SCIENCE**

(44)

Summary No. 5438

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C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION REPORT

Chinese Science (44)

This serial report contains unevaluated information prepared as abstracts, extracts, summaries and translations from recent publications of the Sino-Soviet Bloc. Individual items are unclassified unless otherwise indicated.

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ABSTRACTS

Biological and Medical Sciences

SHAO Wei (6730/0251)

"Effects of Small Doses of Radiation on the Morphology of Cells in the Mammalian Cerebral Cortex"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta Zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3, Sep 63, pp 341-347

Excerpts of Russian Abstract: This paper is a study of an experiment conducted by histopathological and histochemical analyses. The author investigated the effect of small doses of radiation on the morphology of cells in the cerebral cortex of small mice. The abstract summarizes four results of the observations, concluding with the author's consideration of the possibility of the direct action on affection of cerebral cortex cells by using small doses of radiation.

(continuation of Tung-wu Hsueh-pao, Vol 15, No 3, pp 341-347)

YU Li-huang (2589/2621/7806), HO Shih-kuo (0149/6684/0948), and LIU Tai-[illegible] (0491/0108/----) assisted with the photographic and observation work.

This paper was received for publication on 24 July 1962.

Author's Affiliation: Department of Biology, Kirin Normal University.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

CHU Hung-wen (2612/3163/2429)
LI Hsin-jen (2621/2450/0086)

"Cytological and Cytochemical Studies on the Process of Differentiation
in the Oocytes of Carassius Auratus During Vitellogenesis"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta Zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3,
Sep 63, pp 348-353

Excerpts of English Abstract: The growing oocytes of the fish, Carassius auratus, have been studied both morphologically and histochemically. The results obtained are given, including the statement that it has been noticed that a large number of nucleoli in the early stages of the development of the oocytes are generally seen spreading toward the periphery of the nucleus. They are filled with vacuoles. The nature of these vacuoles is still unknown. In the later stages, they decrease in number and are concentrated in the center of the nucleus. Only the nucleus of the oocytes in the early stages of the development can be stained with methyl green and give positive results with Feulgen's tests.

This paper was received for publication on 9 September 1961.

Authors' Affiliation: Department of Biology, Nanking University.

LIU Yu-su (0491/3768/4790)
LU Pao-lien (4151/1405/1670)

"The Structure and Development of the Gustatory Sensilla in the Proboscis of the Adult Armyworm, Leucania Separata"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta Zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3,
Sep 63, pp 357-359

Excerpts of English Abstract: This paper consists of three parts. The first part deals with the external and internal structures of the proboscis in general. The gustatory sensilla are located at the terminal one sixth of the proboscis. The second part is a description of the structure of the gustatory sensilla together with an account of their distribution. The third part is a study on the development of the gustatory sensilla.

This paper was received for publication on 15 January 1963.

Authors' Affiliation: Both of the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences; LIU is deceased.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

HO I-shun (0149/3015/0534)

"Histochemical Studies on Schistosoma Japonicum: II. Histochemical Demonstration of Lipid, Lipase and Nonspecific Esterase"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta Zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3, Sep 63, pp 363-369

Excerpts of English Abstract: As a second part of our report on the histochemical studies of Schistosoma japonicum, the present paper deals with the distribution of fatty substances and histochemical demonstration of lipase and nonspecific esterase in S. japonicum.

Prof MAO Shou-pai (3029/1343/4101) and Prof HUANG Tso-yueh (7806/1563/6885) directed the research; YANG Hui-chung (2799/1920/0022) participated in the technical work.

This paper was received for publication on 20 December 1962.

Author's Affiliation: Shanghai Institute of Parasitic Diseases, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences.

LIN Ch'ang-shan (2651/2490/0810)

"Theoretical and Laboratory Studies of Animal Population Dynamics: I. The Significance and Application of Laboratory Populations and of Mathematical Models in the Studies of Animal Population Dynamics"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta Zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3, Sep 63, pp 371-381

Text of English Abstract: The historical account of population studies has shown that besides the natural history studies, general and comparative physiology, human demography and biometry, a recent development of the so-called "eco-genetics" might be considered as a new branch of animal population ecology. They altogether form an organic unit, the field of population ecology. Laboratory and theoretical populations are natural outcomes of such studies and they constitute indispensable parts of modern population ecology. The introduction of laboratory populations and of the idea of "theoretical animal" into population studies are all necessary; otherwise, it would be more difficult to find out the real mechanism of population fluctuations. The misuse of the theoretical model is not due to the model itself, but rather to the misunderstanding of the real proposition under the defined conditions, and this leads to wrong conclusions.

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(continuation of Tung-wu Hsueh-pao, Vol 15, No 3, pp 371-381)

It is also pointed out that the recent trends of population studies have turned their attentions largely from the "deterministic" models to "stochastic" models. Such a development has come from the idea that the effect of chance should not be excluded from the study of fluctuations of animal populations. It is, therefore, expected that more work will be done along this line.

However, it should be also made clear that laboratory and theoretical population studies, though they give us some useful information and guides for the studies of natural populations, cannot substitute the study of natural populations.

This paper was received for publication on 5 January 1963. This part was presented to a discussion group of the 1962 Entomological Conference and to a discussion group of ecologists and taxonomists at the 1962 Zoological Conference. The second part will be presented in another document.

Author's Affiliation: Department of Biology, Peking University.

LO Tse-hsun (5012/3419/3800)

"Age Distribution of the Striped Field Mouse Populations in the Greater Khingan Range and San-chiang Plains of Northeastern China"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta Zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3, Sep 63, pp 382-395

Excerpts of English Abstract: Age distribution is one of the important characteristics of a natural population. An analysis of the various age classes in the populations enables us to better understand factors bearing upon the dynamics of the populations.

The striped field mouse, *Apodemus agrarius mantchuricus* Thomas, is one of the dominant species of rodents in northeastern China. It is found inhabiting agricultural lands at the plain of San-chiang, but in the mountainous regions of the greater Khingan Ranges, they inhabit human habitations and become thus known as "house mice" of that region.

To make investigations on the age distribution of this rodent, the present author collected, in the summer and autumn of 1957, 765 specimens. In accordance with the degree of eruption and wearing of the upper molar teeth, five different age groups were recognized. This age grouping was found to be supported from statistical analyses of such characters as body weight, body length, length of testes, and the reproductive index.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

(continuation of Tung-wu Hsueh-pao, Vol 15, No 3, pp 382-395)

CH'EN Jui-t'ien (7115/3843/3944) worked on reference material; SHOU Chen-huan (1108/2182/7806) and FU Wu-p'ing (1788/2976/1627) directed the research; Prof YANG Chi-k'o (2799/4764/2688) offered valuable opinions in the field of mathematical statistics.

This paper was received for publication on 19 March 1963.

Author's Affiliation: Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

CHIN Ta-hsiung (6855/1129/7160)

"Three New Species of Trematodes of the Family Gorgoderidae From Kuei-yang"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3, Sep 63, pp 397-401

Excerpts of English Abstract: In the examination of local animals for helminth parasites in Kuei-yang, three species of trematodes of the Family Gorgoderidae were collected from the urinary bladder of frogs and the symbranch eels. They prove to be new species and their diagnostic characteristics are given. They are: (1) Gorgodera (Extremodera) unexpecta sp. nov., (2) Phyllodistomum (Catoptroides) serri-spatula sp. nov., and (3) Gorgoderina (Neogorgoderina) zigzagorchis sp. nov.

This paper was received for publication on 7 July 1962.

Author's Affiliation: Kuei-yang Medical College.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

TU Nan-shan (1035/0589/1472)
LAI Wei (6351/0251)

"On the Geographical Distribution of the Fresh-water Cladocera in China"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta Zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3,
Sep 63, pp 403-416

Excerpts of English Abstract: Our present knowledge on the cladoceran fauna of China is still scarce and fragmentary. During the years 1958-1962, we obtained a considerable number of plankton-material collected from almost every province of China. These valuable collections contain many cladocerans of much interest, partly because there are found some hitherto unrecorded species from certain districts and partly because we are enabled to know some important facts concerning the geographical distribution of the fresh-water cladocerans of China.

According to our investigations, including those previously made by others, 118 species of the fresh-water Cladocera, representing 7 families and 39 genera, are at present known in China. One monogeneric family, Leptodoridae, is represented by its vicarial species in China, while the other, Holopedidae, has not yet been found. Chydoridae is especially rich in the number of species.

(continuation of Tung-wu Hsueh-pao, Vol 15, No 3, pp 403-416)

This paper was received for publication on 6 September 1962.

Authors' Affiliation: Both of the Department of Biology, East China Normal University.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

CH'EN Hsi-jui (3066/0823/3843)
TAI Ai-yun (2071/1947/7189)

"On Five New Species, a New Subgenus and a New Genus of Fresh-water Copepoda (Harpacticoida) From the Delta of the Pearl River, South China"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta Zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3,
Sep 63, pp 417-428

Excerpts of English Abstract: This article deals with five new fresh-water harpacticoid copepods belonging to four families (two of Diosacidae, and one each of Tachidiidae, Laophontidae, and Cletodidae). The specimens were collected from the Delta of the Pearl River, Kwangtung, South China, in the winter of 1961, autumn of 1962, and spring of 1963. The diagnostic characters of the five new species, together with some taxonomic remarks, are given. For accommodating three of the new species properly, a new subgenus Neotachidius under the Genus Tachidius (Tachidiidae) and a new subgenus Cladorostrata under the Family Diosacidae have been tentatively suggested.

(continuation of Tung-wu Hsueh-pao, Vol 15, No 3, pp 417-428)

SUNG Yu-chih (1345/3768/2655), CH'I Huan-feng (7871/1403/0023), and LIU Yin-tseng (0491/5593/1073) collected specimens; CH'I Huan-feng (7871/1043/0023) and T'UNG Ming-t'u (0157/2494/4422) arranged specimens and did the drawings; MA Shu-ming (7456/2579/2494) assisted in the work.

This paper was received for publication on 15 April 1963.

Authors' Affiliation: Both of the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

LIU Cheng-chung (0491/2398/1813)
YUAN Yu-ming (5913/3768/2494)

"Two New Species of the Genus *Hirstionyssus* Fonseca, 1948 Off *Myospalax Psilurus* From Shensi Province, China (Acarina, Liponyssidae)"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta Zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3,
Sep 63, pp 433-437

Excerpts of English Abstract: This article gives a diagnosis of the two new species: *Hirstionyssus shensiensis* sp. nov. and *Hirstionyssus huanglungensis* sp. nov.

TENG Kuo-fan (6772/0948/5672) directed the research, and P'AN Tsung-wen (3382/6855 + 1350/2429) assisted in the research.

This paper was received for publication on 2 February 1963.

Authors' Affiliation: Both of the Parasitology Teaching and Research Section, Sian Medical College.

HSIAO Ts'ai-yu (5618/6846/3842)
MENG Hsiang-ling (1322/4382/3781)

"The Plant Bugs Collected From Cotton Fields in China (Hemiptera-Heteroptera, Miridae)"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta Zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3,
Sep 63, pp 439-447

Excerpts of English Abstract: The present paper deals with 28 species of Miridae collected from the cotton fields in the various parts of China. Among them are one genus and six species described as new to science. The new genus and species are briefly diagnosed. All the holotypes and allotypes are deposited in the insect collection of the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Peiping. The new genus and species are: *Creontiades gossypii* Hsiao, sp. nov., *Creontiades coloripes* Hsiao, sp. nov., *Megacoelum fuscescens* Hsiao, sp. nov., *REUTERIOLA* Hsiao, gen. nov., *Reuteriola annulicornis* Hsiao, sp. nov., *Tuponia tamaricicola* Hsiao, sp. nov., and *Plagiognathus nigricornis* Hsiao, sp. nov.

This paper was received for publication on 21 January 1963.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

(continuation of Tung-wu Hsueh-pao, Vol 15, No 3, pp 439-447)

Authors' Affiliation: HSIAO, Department of Biology, Nankai University;
MENG, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

YU I-hsin (5713/0110/2450)

"A New Species of Leptoconops From China L. (*Holoconops*) *Yunhsienensis* (Diptera, Ceratopogonidae)"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta Zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3,
Sep 63, pp 450-452

Excerpts of English Abstract: In the present paper, the writer describes a new species of biting midges, *Leptoconops (Holoconops) yunhsienensis* sp. nov., basing on the characters of nine female specimens collected from Yun-hsien and Jun-hsien, Hupeh Province, on cattle and horses under the tree shades during July 1957. Their body length is 1.8-2.0 mm; and wing length, 0.9-1.1 mm. They differ from *Leptoconops (Holoconops) kerteszi* Kieffer, 1908, the only other species of the genus known from this country and recorded by Okada, in 1954, from Inner Mongolia.

Prof HO Ching-fu (5170/4842/3940) directed the research; HUANG P'ing-i (7806/1627/4135) and CHANG Chih-liang (1728/1807/5328) assisted with the specimen collection.

This paper was received for publication on 10 October 1962.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

LI Ch'uan-lung (2621/0278/7127)

"Results of an Entomological Expedition to Tibet, in 1960-1961
(Lepidoptera, Rhopalocera)"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta Zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3,
Sep 63, pp 450-452

Text of English Abstract: The butterflies here dealt with were collected by Chinese entomologists during their expeditions to the southern Tibet in 1960-1961.

The collection contains 366 specimens belonging to 6 families, 23 genera, and 31 species. Among these, *Limenitis cottini* Oberth is, for the first time, recorded from Tibet, and seven other species are endemic species of the said region.

Author's Affiliation: Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

HSIEH Yun-chen (6200/5686/6297)

"On Two New Species of Trypetidae From Yunnan"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta Zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3,
Sep 63, pp 457-459

Excerpts of English Abstract: The two new species described in this paper belong to the Genus *Podophysa* Hering (1938) of the dipterous Family Trypetidae. These two new species, *Podophysa alternata*, sp. n., and *Podophysa occipitalis*, sp. n., are described.

This paper was received for publication on 14 April 1963.

Author's Affiliation: Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

CHENG Che-min (6774/0772/3046)
LIANG Ko-ch'iu (2733/9459/3808)

"A Preliminary Survey of Grasshoppers of Shensi Province"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta Zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3,
Sep 63, pp 461-469

Excerpts of English Abstract: The present survey was carried out during 1957-1962 in Shen-pei, Kuang-chung, and Shen-nan districts of Shensi Province. The present paper records 53 species of grasshoppers, belonging to 5 subfamilies, 29 genera, of which 14 genera and 38 species are new records to Shensi and one species (*Eremippus kozlovi*) a new record to China.

FU K'ai-ling (1788/0418/7881) directed the research; YANG Chih-fen (2799/5347/5358), T'U Ch'in (1458/2953), and CH'IU Ch'iung-hua (6726/8825/5478) participated in the work; the 1963/1964 students in the Department of Biology, Shensi Normal University, and TANG Chung-hsi (7825/1813/0823) assisted in collecting specimens.

This paper was received for publication on 11 July 1962.

(continuation of Tung-wu Hsueh-pao, Vol 15, No 3, pp 461-469)

Authors' Affiliation: Both of the Department of Biology, Shensi Normal University.

CHENG Tso-hsin (6774/0155/2450)

"Subspecific Differentiation of the Two Sibling Species of the Neck-laced Laughing-Thrushes (*Garrulax Pectoralis* and *G. Moniligerus*) in China, Including a New Subspecies -- *Garrulax Pectoralis Pingi*"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta Zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3,
Sep 63, pp 471-476

Excerpts of English Abstract: The paper makes a systematic review of the necklaced laughing-thrushes heretofore recorded from China, presenting altogether 5 subspecies of *Garrulax pectoralis* and 4 of *G. moniligerus*, of which three subspecies (*G. pectoralis robini*, *G. moniligerus schauenseei*, and *G. m. moniligerus*) are new records to the avifauna of China, whereas one subspecies (*G. pectoralis pingi*) is found to be new to science.

CHENG Pao-kuei (6774/1405/6311), WANG Tzu-yu (3769/1311/3768), CHOU Chia-illegible (0719/0857/----), and CH'UAN Kuo-ch'iang (0356/0948/1730) collected specimens in Yunnan; P'AN Ch'ing-hua (3382/3237/5478), Southwest Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, CHOU Yu-illegible (0719/1342/----), South China Institute of Entomology, HSU

(continuation of Tung-wu Hsueh-pao, Vol 15, No 3, pp 471-476)

Wei-illegible (6079/4850/----), Peking Museum, and T'ANG Chao-liang (0781/0340/0081), Department of Biology, Peking University, rendered assistance regarding the specimens.

This paper was received for publication on 12 March 1963.

Author's Affiliation: Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

KAO Yao-t'ing (7559/5069/0080)

"Taxonomic Notes on the Chinese Musk-Deer"

Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao (Acta Zoologica Sinica), Vol 15, No 3,
Sep 63, pp 479-487

Text of English Abstract: A critical study is made of the musk-deer collected from the Heilungkiang, Kirin, Yunnan, and Szechwan provinces. A total of 57 specimens (skins 57, skulls 48) have been examined with reference to the related literature records. Based on the differences in size, color, spotting, and skeletal characteristics, three distinct species of the Chinese musk-deer may be distinguished, i.e., *Moschus moschiferus sibiricus*, *Moschus sifanicus*, and *Moschus berezovskii*. Ecologically, they also differ from each other with respect to habitats, feeding habits, and geographical distribution. In western Szechwan, although *M. sifanicus* and *M. berezovskii* are found to inhabit the same locality, the two species differ in the altitudinal range of their distribution (*M. sifanicus*, over 3,500 m; *M. berezovskii*, 2,400-3,800 m), with no indications whatsoever of any interbreeding.

(continuation of Tung-wu Hsueh-pao, Vol 15, No 3, pp 479-487)

Prof CHENG Tso-hsin (6774/0155/2450) and FU Wu-p'ing (1788/2976/1627) directed the research. The Northwest Plateau Institute of Biology and the Peking Normal University lent specimens.

This paper was received for publication on 18 December 1962.

Author's Affiliation: Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

FANG Yun-ch'iu (2455/5366/4428)
CHING Ch'i-ch'eng (5427/0366/6134)

"The Influence of Convergence on Size-Distance Judgments"

Peiping, Hsin-li Hsueh-pao (Acta Psychologica Sinica), No 4, Nov 63,
pp 251-258

Excerpts of English Abstract: The influence of various angles of convergence on size-distance judgments was investigated by means of interposing polaroids between the eyes of the subject and the stimuli. Convergence changes were controlled by adjusting the distance between two monocularly presented stimuli viewed with crossed vision and uncrossed vision. The results showed that size-distance judgments are conditioned by convergence, the perceptual size and perceptual distance decreases with an increased angle of convergence, and vice versa. Size judgments fall between the law of size constancy and the calculated values predicted by Emmert's law at various converged distances, while distance judgments follow approximately the values of calculated converged distances. The experiments also showed that convergence still serves as a cue for distance at as far as 30 m and that distance judgments are so near to the calculated values, from which the conclusion can be made, that convergence is primarily a cue for distance perception.

(continuation of Hsin-li Hsueh-pao, No 4, 1963, pp 251-258)

LIU Wen-ming (0491/2429/2494) participated in the research.

This paper was received for publication on 26 May 1963.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

CHING Ch'i-ch'eng (5427/0366/6134)
FANG Yun-ch'iu (2455/5366/4428)

"The Role of Convergence in Size Constancy"

Peiping, Hsin-li Hsueh-pao (Acta Psychologica Sinica), No 4, Nov 63,
pp 260-270

Excerpts of English Abstract: Convergence of the eyes was controlled by means of polaroids as in a previous experiment. Twenty-two subjects made size judgments of five stimuli presented at various distances in a 5-m-long light-tight box.

LIU Wen-ming (0491/2429/2494) participated in the research.

This paper was received for publication on 21 August 1963.

TS'AO Ch'u'an-yung (2580/0278/6102)
SHEN Yeh (3088/8518)

"The Recognition of Chinese Characters by Primary School Children Under Tachistoscopic Conditions: 2. The Effect of the Structure of Characters"

Peiping, Hsin-li Hsueh-pao (Acta Psychologica Sinica), No 4, Nov 63,
pp 271-279

Text of English Abstract: The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of the structure of characters on recognition. Three experiments were conducted. The results indicated: (1) The degree of similarity between the structure of characters influences the recognition. (2) Characters with the same contour and different in content are more difficult to identify than the characters with the same content but different in contour. (3) Familiar radicals play an important role in the reproduction of unfamiliar radicals. Children tend to replace the new radical with the familiar ones.

Prof P'AN Shu (3382/5486) suggested the idea for the research.

This paper was received for publication on 8 May 1963.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

TS'AO Ch'u'an-yung (2580/0278/6102)
SHEN Yeh (3088/8518)

"The Recognition of Chinese Characters by Primary School Children Under Tachistoscopic Conditions: 3. The Central Effects on Recognition"

Peiping, Hsin-li Hsueh-pao (Acta Psychologica Sinica), No 4, Nov 63,
pp 280-286

Text of English Abstract: Using familiar and unfamiliar phrases as materials, this study investigated the central effects on recognition. Results indicated that no VDT difference was found between familiar phrases of 2-6 words, but the VDT difference was significant when the word order of these same phrases was changed. For the unfamiliar phrases, no such difference was found under the same conditions. On the other hand, the VDT for the familiar phrases with word order changed was significantly higher than that for the unfamiliar phrases. It is suggested that central effects may affect recognition in two ways, facilitating and interfering. Problems of the storage systems of language in the human brain were discussed.

This paper was received for publication on 8 May 1963.

LIU Ching-ho (0491/7234/0735)
WANG Hsien-tien (3769/2009/6879)
FAN Ts'un-jen (5400/1317/0088)
CHANG Mei-ling (1728/2734/3781)

"An Investigation on the Development of Concepts in Children of 4-9 Years: 1. Experimental Studies on Classification and Generic Naming"

Peiping, Hsin-li Hsueh-pao (Acta Psychologica Sinica), No 4, Nov 63,
pp 287-295

Excerpts of English Abstract: A study was made among 72 children 4-9 years of age on the classification of various objects (depicted on cards), falling into several categories. The objects could be divided according to different categories of varying levels, e.g., (a) at the lowest level, birds, fish, etc., could be grouped separately, and (b) at the second level, they were classified as "animal," a higher level of abstract conception.

This paper was received for publication on 10 September 1963.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

HO Ch'i-k'ai (0149/0366/1956)
CH'EN Ch'i-hui (7115/3825/1979)

"An Experimental Study on the Development of Causality Thinking in Pre-school Children (2)"

Peiping, Hsin-li Hsueh-pao (Acta Psychologica Sinica), No 4, Nov 63,
pp 296-303

Text of English Abstract: The experimental study showed: (1) Causality thinking in preschool children is shown in the course of experiment. (2) Children's active attitude (or mental set), an eagerness to find out the solution of the problem, is an essential condition for the development of causality thinking. (3) There are several stages in the transformation of actions into thoughts, and their characteristics vary with different age levels. (4) Reversibility in thinking is revealed in the discovery of the conservation of quantity of liquid in children of the 6-7 years group, but not in children of the 3-4 years group.

The experiments were carried out with the assistance of CH'EN Te-yun (7115/1795/7189) and CHOU Yung-chung (0719/3057/0022), leaders of the kindergarten attached to Southwest Normal College. CH'IU Man-chun (6726/2581/0689) participated in some of the experiments.

(continuation of Hsin-li Hsueh-pao, No 4, 1963, pp 296-303)

This paper was received for publication on 23 February 1963.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

CHANG Tseng-chieh (1728/1073/2638)
WANG P'an-hsia (3076/4162/7209)

"An Experimental Study of the Factors Influencing Children's Comprehension of Arithmetical Problems"

Peiping, Hsin-li Hsueh-pao (Acta Psychologica Sinica), No 4, Nov 63,
pp 304-311

Translation of Russian Abstract: This paper is a study on the general phenomenon of the substitution of subtraction for addition and the reverse in mathematical problems. It was demonstrated that the cause for this phenomenon lies in the fact that ambiguous components were concealed by clear components in the given problem and in an erroneous setting up of the operation. With respect to these factors, the author developed three practice experiments: "tachistoscopic problems," "exercises of problems in addition," and "mixed exercises of problems in addition and subtraction." The experiments indicated a positive effect on eliminating the substitution phenomenon.

The experiments were carried out with the assistance of CHIH Ch'ih-hsia (2388/2170/0007), principal of the primary school attached to Southwest

(continuation of Hsin-li Hsueh-pao, No 4, 1963, pp 304-311)

Normal College, and HO Shu-jung (0149/3219/2837), principal of Ch'ao-yang (2600/7122) Primary School in Pei-p'ei. YEH Hsueh-jung (5509/1331/2837) and HUANG Hsi-t'ing (7806/1585/1656) participated in the work.

This paper was received for publication on 23 February 1963.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

CHAO Li-ju (6392/5461/1172)
TS'AO Jih-ch'ang (2580/2480/2490)

"Studies on the Methods of Memorization Used by Junior Middle-School
Pupils: 1. Methods for Memorizing 4-Word Sentences"

Peiping, Hsin-li Hsueh-pao (Acta Psychologica Sinica), No 4, Nov 63,
pp 312-320

Excerpts of English Abstract: A list of 20 four-word sentences was
memorized by 40 first-grade junior middle-school pupils. The results
showed: the different processes of memorizing the materials.

YANG Hsiang-nung (2799/0686/6593) of Peiping Third Municipal Middle
School participated in the work.

This paper was received for publication on 5 September 1963.

HSU Lien-ts'ang (1776/5114/0221)

"Information Transmission of Horizontally Arranged Signal Patterns"

Peiping, Hsin-li Hsueh-pao (Acta Psychologica Sinica), No 4, Nov 63,
pp 321-328

Excerpts from Russian Abstract: This paper is a study on the optimum
grouping of horizontally-aligned signals, with the aim of improving the
effectiveness of information transmission. Ten variants of the groupings
were studied in sequence. The authors applied various indexes in
evaluating the effectiveness of information transmission. The experi-
mental data demonstrate that the best results are always obtained in
experiments with signal grouping. The greater the number of signals,
the more clearly this law is demonstrated. However, if the breakdown
is in very small groupings, the positive effect is negated. The in-
formation analysis indicates that, under identical experimental condi-
tions, the effectiveness of information transmission varies greatly for
the different signals, depending on their location on the panel and on
the nature of their grouping. Greater effectiveness is observed in the
center and at the two edges of the horizontal line of signals.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

(continuation of Hsin-li Hsueh-pao, No 4, 1963, pp 321-328)

YANG Te-chuang (2799/1795/5445) participated in the experimental work and assembled all the scientific apparatus.

This paper was received for publication on 5 September 1963.

WEI Pao-ling (7614/0202/7881)
WU Kuo-pao (0702/0948/1405)

"The Influence of Some Psychological Factors Upon the Potential Difference of the Human Body Surface"

Peiping, Hsin-li Hsueh-pao (Acta Psychologica Sinica), No 4, Nov 63,
pp 330-335

Excerpts of English Abstract: The change of potential difference of the human body caused by psychological factors and those occurring under different psychological states, e.g., excitement, calm, and sleep, were observed with the aid of a potentiometer.

YANG Ching (2799/7234) and TS'UI Chung-hsien (1508/0112/6343) participated in the research work.

This paper was received for publication on 1 March 1963.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

WANG Po-yang (3769/0130/2254)

"Physical Development of Chekiang Children"

Peiping, Hsin-li Hsueh-pao (Acta Psychologica Sinica), No 4, Nov 63,
pp 336-345

Excerpts of English Abstract: There were 5,913 Chekiang children, aged from 5 to 18, measured in 1951. The measurements applied consisted of stature, body weight, span, sitting height, trunk height, and three chest circumferences taken in statical, inspiratory, and expiratory states. The statistical constants have been tabulated and analyzed.

This work was carried out under the leadership of Prof WU Ting-liang (0702/1353/5328). Time measurements were made with the assistance of YU Chien (6735/4675) and WU Yao-hsing (0702/5069/5281). Prof MENG Ch'en-li (5536/7115/4539) reviewed and corrected the paper; Prof LU Tzu-tao (4151/1311/6670) provided encouragement.

This paper was received for publication on 8 May 1963.

TS'ENG Yen-lin (2582/5888/7207)
CHANG Ch'ang-shao (1728/2490/4801)

"Studies on Antibilharzial Drugs: 30. The Cleavage of Potassium Antimony Tartrate in Animal Bodies"

Peiping, Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao (Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica), Vol 10,
No 9, Nov 63, pp 519-523

Excerpt of English Abstract: The PAT molecule consists of Sb and tartaric acid components in equimolar amounts. If the equimolarity no longer exists after metabolism, it can be inferred that a cleavage of PAT must have taken place. From the viewpoint of the chemistry of complex compounds, an in vivo cleavage of PAT molecules is quite a possibility as a result of the new equilibrium established between the ligands and centric ions in the serum. This paper deals with the quantitative relationship between the Sb and tartaric acid components of PAT during excretion into urine and bile and during their influx into and efflux from the blood cells. Our results all showed that the molar concentration Sb was not equal to that of tartaric acid, indicating the occurrence of an in vivo cleavage of PAT.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

(continuation of Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao, Vol 10, No 9, pp 519-523)

The authors express thanks to Prof CHI Ju-yun (1518/3067/6663) for reviewing the paper and to KO Min-tung (5514/3046/2767) for participating in some of the technical work.

This paper was received for publication on 4 June 1962; it was read earlier at the Shanghai Physiology Society Conference on 17 December 1961.

Authors' Affiliation: Both of Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai.

CH'EN Ch'iung-hua (7115/3890/5478)
KAO Shih-mai (7559/1102/5019)
TU Hsueh-fang (2629/1331/5364)
YU Wen-hsueh (0060/2429/1331)

"Studies on Chinese Rhubarb: 4. Absorption, Distribution, and Excretion of Anthraquinone Derivatives"

Peiping, Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao (Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica), Vol 10, No 9, Nov 63, pp 525-530

Excerpts of English Abstract: The absorption, distribution, and excretion of anthraquinone derivatives in animals and in human beings receiving single oral, intramuscular, or intravenous doses were studied.

The authors express thanks to SU Hsueh-liang (5685/1331/5328) and LAI Wei-sheng (6351/3262/5116) for participating in the work.

This paper was received for publication on 17 September 1962.

Authors' Affiliation: All of Biochemistry Teaching and Research Section, Tientsin Medical College; YU, now taking refresher courses at Hopeh Provincial Academy of Medical Sciences.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

T'AO Ching-i (7118/7234/0308)
SHENG Pao-heng (4141/1405/1854)
T'AN Yueh-hua (6223/2588/5478)
TS'AI Chung-cheng (5591/0112/2973)
CHENG K'o-jen (6774/0668/0088)
SHIH Yung-yuan (0670/3057/3293)

"Effect of Semen Zizyphi and Fructus Schizandrae on Experimental Burn"

Peiping, Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao (Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica), Vol. 10,
No 9, Nov 63, pp 531-535

Text of English Abstract: The burns on mice and rats were produced by hot water and coagulated gasoline, respectively. The extracts of Semen Zizyphi and Fructus Schizandrae were found to cause an elevation in the survival rate and a prolongation in the survival time of mice. The combined use of Semen Zizyphi and Fructus Schizandrae delayed the development of shock, lengthened the survival time in rats, and alleviated local edema in mice. Sodium bromide (0.5-1.0 g/kg) with caffeine (2-25 mg/kg) had a definite therapeutic effect on both mice and rats. Morphine (25 mg/kg) showed a remarkable alleviative effect on the development of edema.

(continuation of Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao, Vol 10, No 9, pp 531-535)

The authors express thanks to CHOU Wen-p'o (0719/2429/2613) of the traditional medicine section, drug inspection station, Shansi Provincial Department of Health, for making determinations of raw drugs.

This paper was received for publication on 27 November 1962.

Authors' Affiliation: All of Pharmacology Teaching and Research Section, Fourth Military Medical University, Sian.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

CHU Yuan-lung (2612/0337/7893)
LO Shang-i (5012/1424/5030)

"Studies on Pyrrolizidine Alkaloids: 1. The Alkaloids of Senecio
Nemorensis"

Peiping, Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao (Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica), Vol 10,
No 9, Nov 63, pp 536-542

Text of English Abstract: Two crystalline alkaloids, one having the formula C₁₃H₂₁O₃N, m.p. 55-57° C and the other C₁₈H₂₇O₅N, m.p. 42-43° C, have been isolated from the herbs of Senecio nemorensis (Compositae) which was collected from Mountain Tien-Mu of Eastern China in July 1961. The two isolated alkaloids were identified as macrophylline and saracine by comparing the physical and chemical properties of their bases, salts, derivatives, and hydrolysis products, respectively.

The authors express thanks to Prof CHU Jen-hung (2612/0117/1347) for his guidance; microanalyses were made by the Analysis Section, Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai; WANG Ch'ang-ken (3769/7022/2704) and CHIANG Shu-fa (3068/2885/4099) did the isolations. Infrared absorption spectrums were measured by the Analysis Section, Institute of Organic Chemistry.

(continuation of Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao, Vol 10, No 9, pp 536-542)

This paper was received for publication on 13 November 1962.

Authors' Affiliation: Both of Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

WANG T'ien-tu (3769/1131/6757)
HU Yen (5170/3508)
CHANG Ch'un-nien (1728/2797/1628)

"Studies on Cancer Chemotherapy: 19. Synthesis of N,N-Bis (β -Chloroethyl) Hydrazone Derivatives"

Peiping, Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao (Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica), Vol 10,
No 9, Nov 63, pp 543-547

Text of English Abstract: A series of N,N-bis (β -chloroethyl) hydrazones of testosterone, 17-methyl testosterone, and other carbonyl compounds were synthesized for the investigation of their antitumor effect. The hydrazones were prepared by the condensation of N,N-bis (β -chloroethyl) hydrazine hydrochloride (I) and appropriate carbonyl compound in ethanol with or without the addition of alkali. 17- β -p-bis (β -chloroethyl) aminobenzylidene- β -amino- Δ^5 -androstanol-3(VI) was also prepared from 17-amino- Δ^5 -androstanol-3 and p-bis (β -chloroethyl) amino benzaldehyde.

The authors express thanks to Prof LEI Hsing-han (7191/5281/5060) for his guidance; the Pharmacology Section, Institute of Materia Medica,

(continuation of Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao, Vol 10, No 9, pp 543-547)

Chinese Academy of Sciences, assisted with pharmacology experiments; microanalyses were made by the Microanalysis Section of the Medical Synthesis Laboratory of the Shanghai Research Academy of Pharmaceutical Industry. Ultraviolet absorption spectrums were measured by LIU Shu-hao (0491/3219/3185).

This paper was received for publication on 29 November 1962.

Authors' Affiliation: All of Shanghai Research Academy of Pharmaceutical Industry, Ministry of Chemical Industry.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

SUN Han-li (1327/5497/7787)
WENG Tsun-yao (5040/1415/1031)

"Tumor Chemotherapy: 18. Preparation of Several Substituted Chalcones"

Beiping, Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao (Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica), Vol 10,
No 9, Nov 63, pp 549-553

Text of English Abstract: Six 2',6'-dihydroxy-substituted-chalcones (IVa-f), twenty 2'-hydroxy-substituted chalcones (Va-t), and six substituted chalcones (VIa-f) were prepared as potential antitumor agents. Preliminary biological tests indicated that compounds IVd, Va, Vb, Vc, Ve, Vf, and Vi possessed inhibitory action in vitro against Ehrlich ascites tumor at a concentration of 125 μ /ml, and compounds IVa, IVb, IVf, Vd, Vk, V4, Vs, VIa, VIb, VIc, and VIf also showed inhibiting action against the same tumor at a concentration of 250 μ /ml in vitro. However, none of them showed any significant activity against Ehrlich ascites tumor of Sarcoma-180 in mice.

The authors express thanks to Prof KAO I-sheng (7559/1837/3932) for his concern, to P'AN Pai-ch'u'an (3382/4102/1557) for participating in the work, and to SHU Han-li (5289/3352/7787) and WANG Ping-sheng (3769/

(continuation of Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao, Vol 10, No 9, pp 549-553)

3521/3932) for carrying out the technical work. Pharmacological experiments were made by the Pharmacology Laboratory, Institute of Materia Medica, and the Antibiotics Laboratory, Institute Materia Medica; microanalyses were made by the Analysis Laboratory, Institute of Materia Medica.

This paper was received for publication on 17 January 1963.

Authors' Affiliation: Both of Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

FU Feng-yung (0265/0023/3057)
SHANG T'ien-min (1424/1131/3046)
HSU Tsung-p'ei (1776/1350/3099)

"Studies on the Chemical Constituents of the Chinese Medical Drug, Root of *Paeonia Lactiflora Pall*"

Peiping, Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao (Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica), Vol 10,
No 9, Nov 63, pp 555-557

Text of English Abstract: Six crystalline substances have been isolated from the alcohol extract of the Chinese drug, root of *Paeonia Lactiflora Pall*. Four of them were identified as sucrose, benzoic acid, β -sitosterol, and Palmitic acid. The other two are new compounds; they are named Paeonalin A, phenolic aldehyde, C₁₇H₂₄O₃, bp. 80° C/5 mm; and the other Paeonalin B, a volatile crystalline substance, mp. 256° C.

This paper was received for publication on 23 March 1963.

Authors' Affiliation: All of Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Peiping.

Earth Sciences

HSIUNG Yeh-ch'i (3574/5509/1142)

"Carbonization? Marly or Gley Podzolized Soils"

Peiping, T'u-jang Hsueh-pao (Acta Pedologica Sinica), Vol 11, No 3,
Sep 63, pp 325-327

Abstract: In this paper, the writer believes that Comrade CHANG Wan-ju (1728/5502/0320) should have the term "Brown Marly" revised and agree with S. V. Zonn's nomenclature of "Gley Podzolized Soils of the High Mountains and Jungles of Tropical Asia."

References: Of the eight references used, two are in Russian and six in Chinese (one translated from the Russian); date span is 1958-1962.

Author's Affiliation: Research Institute of Forestry and Pedology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

CHU Chao-liang (2612/0340/5328)

"Nitrogen Transformations in Soils"

Peiping, T'u-jang Hsueh-pao (Acta Pedologica Sinica), Vol 11, No 3,
Sep 63, pp 328-335

Abstract: In agricultural production, the problems concerning the nitrogen factors in soil can be divided into two categories: (1) maintaining and increasing the soil nitrogen in fertilizer and (2) regulating the nutritive condition of the soil nitrogen factor in matters during the production seasons. One of the basic problems of general discussions is on the principle of nitrogen transformation.

In pedology, the process of nitrogen transformation can generally be divided as follows: (1) fixation of mineralized organic-nitrogen and biological mineralized nitrogen, (2) release of nitrogen from chemical fixation of mineralized nitrogen and chemical-fixed nitrogen, (3) loss of nitrogen, (4) nitration of ammonium-nitrogen and the original action of potassium nitrate on nitrogen, and (5) various uses of fixed-nitrogen.

In this paper, the problems of maintaining nitrogen nutrition in soil are taken up with earnest. Recent reports based on both foreign and domestic sources are also compared with old manuscripts on this subject.

(continuation of T'u-jang Hsueh-pao, Vol 11, No 3, pp 328-335)

The author expresses thanks to LI Ch'ing-k'uei (2621/1987/6652) for reviewing the rough draft of this paper; to CH'EN Chia-fang (7115/1367/0972), WEN Ch'i-hsiao (2429/0796/1321), and YUAN Miao-ts'eng (7086/1181/1073) for bringing up suggestions to improve this article.

References: A total of 91 references were used, of which 73 were in English, 10 in Chinese, 2 in Russian, 3 in Japanese, and 3 in German. The date span is 1946-1962.

Author's Affiliation: Institute of Soils, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

FAN Hsi-p'eng (5400/6932/2590)

"The Hydrogeological Factors in the Formation of Underground Water in the Piedmont Plains of Arid Areas"

Peiping, Ti-chih Hsueh-pao (Acta Geologica Sinica), Vol 42, No 1,
Mar 62, pp 15-23

Abstract: In the arid northwest China areas, there are a number of young mountain ranges which are separated by large basins. These late mature natural basins have the special scenic feature of being the centers of a number of prominent mountainous regions. The important factors governing these tectonic and natural geographical landscapes are the water contents and climatic conditions of these areas. In the arid areas, there are many intermountainous basins, such as Dzungarian Basin, Tarim Basin, Tsaidam Basin, Hohsi (Kansu) Corridor, and the Tengri epigenetic (supergene) subterranean river, all of which are basically formed and distributed according to the laws of hydrogeology. Similarly, many geographers have pointed out special features in the distribution of ground water in the large piedmont plains of arid areas. From the mountain area to the center of a basin, the ground, as a rule, gradually slopes downward and the soil becomes poorer and poorer. This generally holds true for the basins mentioned above.

(continuation of Ti-chih Hsueh-pao, Vol 42, No 1, pp 15-23)

In presenting the results of his study on subterranean water in the basins of arid areas, the author supports his writing with documented tables, charts, and graphs, mostly compiled by Chinese and Russian research workers.

References: A total of 11 references are used, including one in Russian and ten in Chinese (including six translations from the Russian). The date span is 1949-1960.

YU Shih-yuan (6735/1102/0337)

"Preliminary Investigation and Discussion of Hydrogeological Conditions in High Plateau Regions of Northern Wei (Shensi Province)"

Peiping, Ti-chih Hsueh-pao (Acta Geologica Sinica), Vol 42, No 1,
Mar 62, pp 25-30.

Abstract: The high plateau regions of Northern Wei in Shensi Province are a semiarid and an important grain-producing area. Due to continuous dry spells for several years, the rate of superficial ground water flow has become low, and the sources of water supply were rather insufficient. For this reason, to obtain a good harvest in this area it is very essential to have a good water supply. A general investigation of the subterranean water supply to find more irrigation water and better water sources in this is, therefore, an important geological phase directly assisting agricultural production work. Since 1961, this preliminary investigation work was conducted jointly by the Hydrogeological Brigade of the Shensi Geological Bureau, the Shensi Research Institute of Geology, and the Department of Geology of the Northwest University. The actual work was conducted in the field by the underground-water (survey) work team in the high plateau of Northern Wei, and preliminary results

(continuation of Ti-chih Hsueh-pao, Vol 42, No 1, pp 25-30)

have been obtained. On this basis, some preliminary opinions have now been formulated.

References: Only two Chinese references (one translated from the Russian) are used, dated 1954 and 1959.

SANG Pao-chih (2718/1405/2852)

"Stratigraphy of the Devonian System in Eastern Chen-pa Hsien, Hsi-hsiang, Shensi Province"

Peiping, Ti-chih Hsueh-pao (Acta Geologica Sinica), Vol 42, No 1, Mar 62, pp 57-61

Abstract: The area in discussion is located in the Hsia-kou-chuan-Kuan-yin-tang section, east of Chen-pa, Hsi-hsiang, in the southern part of Shensi Province. The tectonic elements of this section belong to the Ta-pa-shan Depression of the South China land block.

The disclosure of the Upper Devonian System in the eastern part of Ta-pa-shan in southern Shensi Province not only greatly enhances our stratigraphical and geological distribution knowledge of this area, but also greatly enriches our paleographic knowledge and also explains how the sea once inundated South China during the Devonian Period, covering the Ch'uan-0 (Ningpo-Szechwan) Epicontinental Sea area and extending in a near north-south direction at the Pa-shan Epeiric Bay area along the Yangtze River of Shensi Province.

Further stratigraphical research on the Devonian System, especially the Upper Devonian Period, of the Geosynclines in the Chin-ling Shan area, Shensi Province, would also be very significant.

(continuation of Ti-chih Hsueh-pao, Vol 42, No 1, pp 57-61)

The author extends thanks to the Section on Paleozoic Fauna of the Shensi Institute of Geology for the collection of a great deal of concrete data on the subject of Upper Devonian fossils of the *Yunnanella* sp. and the coral-rich fossils of the Lower Carboniferous Period.

References: The date span of the seven Chinese references is 1948-1962.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

LIU I-hsuan (0491/0110/1357)

"Special Characteristics in Geotectonic Development of Kwangtung Province"

Peiping, Ti-chih Hsueh-pao (Acta Geologica Sinica), Vol 42, No 1,
Mar 62, pp 62-70

Abstract: Several opinions have been formulated on the geotectonic and geological characteristics of Kwangtung Province. According to these opinions, this part of China can be placed in one of the following five categories: (1) land trough area, (2) peneplatform land area, (3) South China platform or massif area, (4) South China mobile platform or a Cenozoic trough area, and (5) South China depression area (as suggested by CH'EN Kuo-ta). As a result of a field survey trip to South China conducted recently by the writer and also a study of various materials collected by his office pertaining to this subject, a few problems on the geotectonic development of Kwangtung Province are presented in this paper for a general discussion.

The author acknowledges the assistance given by LI K'ang-shou (2621/1660/1108) and also gives thanks to CH'EN Kuo-ta (7115/0948/6671) for rendering valuable suggestions to this paper.

(continuation of Ti-chih Hsueh-pao, Vol 42, No 1, pp 62-70)

References: All 22 references are Chinese, of which 4 are translated from the Russian; the date span is 1945-1961.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

CHANG Ch'iu-sheng (1728/4428/3932)

"Several Problems of Mineralization in Migmatization"

Peiping, Ti-chih Hsueh-pao (Acta Geologica Sinica), Vol 42, No 1,
Mar 62, pp 72-78

Abstract: Much of the materials for this paper was obtained from four survey team brigades of the Ch'ang-ch'un Geological College, which conducted geological survey work in this area from 1958 to 1962. A lengthy discussion on problems and theories of mineralization in migmatization was taken up in this paper.

No objections have been raised against the theory of metamorphism of ores rich in iron of the Anshan-type, which was brought about by "thermo-hydogenesis," according to the viewpoint of hydrogeologists on metamorphism of ferruginous quartz.

The author acknowledges the guidance and assistance given by TUNG Shen-pao (5516/3947/0202), especially when the writer wrote up important points following the discussion-meeting with the Research Team on Ore Deposits and Metamorphic Rocks, Changchun Geological College.

(continuation of Ti-chih Hsueh-pao, Vol 42, No 1, pp 72-78)

References: Of the 16 references used in this paper, 7 are in Chinese (including 2 translated from the Russian), 8 in Russian, and one in English. The date span is 1948-1961.

LIU Jo-hsin (0491/5387/2450)

"Petrological Characteristics of Ultrabasic Rock Mass Containing Ore Rich in Sulfides of Copper and Nickel"

Peiping, Ti-chih Hsueh-pao (Acta Geologica Sinica), Vol 42, No 1,
Mar 62, pp 79-90

Abstract: The author has made a preliminary study of the petrological characteristics of ultrabasic rock mass containing ore deposits rich in sulfides of copper and nickel. This paper is based on various reports by the Bureau of Geology, geological teams, the Institute of Geology, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, and others, and it is also well-supported by documented tables, charts, and graphs, mostly attributed from foreign sources.

References: Of the six references used in this paper, three are in Chinese (including one translated from the Russian), two in Russian, and one in English; the date span is 1923-1960.

MIAO Fu-en (4924/1381/1869)

"Defining the Standard for Exploring Small-Scale Coal Mines in South China"

Peiping, Ti-chih Hsueh-pao (Acta Geologica Sinica), Vol 42, No 1,
Mar 62, pp 93-101

Abstract: The so-called "small-scale coal mines in South China" are actually located in Southeast China: Chekiang, Fukien, Kiangsi, Hunan, Hupeh, Kwangtung, and Kwangsi provinces. Since the geological conditions of the coal fields in these areas are quite complex, the distribution of coal-bearing mine areas is rather limited, and the coal layer is very thin, the coal mines in these areas had been worked only on a small scale. Recent studies and mine construction works have revealed that resources of small-scale coal mines and the technological conditions for mining still require some studies of mine operations in North China, as well as some knowledge of how coal is mined in large and medium-sized coal mines in South China. In this paper, the following three points are discussed in detail: (1) special geological features of small-scale coal mines in South China, (2) procedures of geological investigation of mines, and (3) the principal objective for defining and studying the classes of mines under different geological conditions.

Technical Sciences

TUNG Yu-ao (5516/0056/2407)

"Method of Calculating the Long-Term Stage of Reservoirs and the Related Nomographs"

Peiping, Shui-li Hsueh-pao (Chinese Journal of Hydraulic Engineering), No 5, Oct 63, pp 1-11

Translation of Chinese Abstract: This paper gives a simple explanation of methods of calculation and regulation which have been used for many years and based on the method of V. G. Ayvaz'yan, who proposes a method for inferring a dependability curve for the annual water content within the reservoir on the basis of using the water volume during a shortage of water minus the natural water volume during the water shortage period. This paper also utilizes a method found in one of the references for proposing a combination of a dependability curve for the contents of the reservoir for future years and a dependability curve for the contents of the reservoir for many years; moreover, this method obtained a dependability curve for the contents of the reservoir which is always applicable.

(continuation of Shui-li Hsueh-pao, No 5, 1963, pp 1-11)

In addition, according to the different parameters of hydrology, the methods produced a set of nomographs on the long-term stage of reservoirs and utilized the said nomographs to promote calculations and greatly economize the calculation work; moreover, the scope of the method's application is relatively broad.

This paper was received for publication on 16 January 1963.

Author's Affiliation: Harbin Architectural Engineering College.

SHA Yu-ch'ing (3097/3768/3237)

"Method of Extrapolation From a Series of Systematic Models"

Peiping, Shui-li Hsueh-pao (Chinese Journal of Hydraulic Engineering),
No 5, Oct 63, pp 13-20

Translation of Chinese Abstract: The method of extrapolation from a series of systematic models from experiments on river engineering models, primarily, is for the purpose of avoiding the difficulty of selecting and using similar model sands and, moreover, directly utilizes the original mud and sand in conducting the experiments. However, between the model and the original, individual geometric variables and hydraulic variables all must correspond to the relative designs of a certain exponent. The recording of the connection of the large and small systems again introduces the exponent relationship and extrapolation of the natural ones, thereby, obtaining a natural value. This method has been proved in experiments on partial erosion in experiments on water channel sediments, water courses below dams, and other experiments.

This paper was received for publication on 11 July 1962.

Author's Affiliation: Northwest Agricultural College.

HSIAO T'ien-to (5135/1131/6995)

"Hydrodynamic Equations for Aerated Turbulent Water Motion and Application to Open Channel Flow"

Peiping, Shui-li Hsueh-pao (Chinese Journal of Hydraulic Engineering),
No 5, Oct 63, pp 22-33

Excerpts of English Abstract: The general equations of motion, mass conservation, continuity, and energy are derived for the aerated turbulent water flow. The two-dimensional aerated steady uniform open channel flow is studied in detail for which the stress equation is first derived.

The abstract goes on to give all the formulas, how they were obtained, and the symbols used in each formula.

This paper was received for publication on 27 June 1963.

Author's Affiliation: Institute of Hydraulic Engineering, Research Academy of Hydraulic Engineering and Hydroelectric Power.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

CH'EN Chu-chiang (3088/3796/3068)

"Limit Equilibrium of Soil Foundation Under Horizontal Loading"

Peiping, Shui-li Hsueh-pao (Chinese Journal of Hydraulic Engineering),
No 5, Oct 63, pp 35-43

Translation of Chinese Abstract: This paper is principally concerned with scattered particle limit equilibrium theory and its application in a calculation of limit loading on soil foundations for water control and soil control structures. In this paper, the first part explains clearly the procedures of this problem and the general principles of the discussion and the boundary conditions; later it leads into a general formula for horizontal limit loading which does not take into consideration the weight of the soil itself; also it adds an example of a calculation which considers the weight of the soil itself; in the last part, the paper discusses a similar method of solution which applies extremely large and extremely small principles and brings out a calculated formula with a passive solution and one with an active solution. It also cites an example and explains clearly the reliability of this solving process. The calculation of a passive solution is comparatively simple, although the error is comparatively large; however, it is safe from distortion and can be applied in reality.

(continuation of Shui-li Hsueh-pao, No 5, 1963, pp 35-43)

This paper was received for publication on 17 July 1962.

Author's Affiliation: Nanking Institute of Hydraulic Engineering.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

LIU Yu-min (0491/5940/3046)

"Learn From the Construction Experience of Korean Comrades"

Peiping, Chien-chu Hsueh-pao (Journal of Architecture), No 8, Aug 63,
pp 1-3

Abstract: This article is a report on the activities of an investigating group which toured four Korean cities to inspect construction activities from 7 to 28 June 1963. Some of the more modern techniques in use are reviewed. The article is accompanied by photographs.

CH'EN Po-ch'i (7115/0130/7871)

"Layout, Number of Stories, and Group Planning for Urban Housing in South China"

Peiping, Chien-chu Hsueh-pao (Journal of Architecture), No 8, Aug 63,
pp 4-9

Abstract: This article discusses the special problems involved in designing of urban apartment units in the South China area.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

HUANG Pao-ch'ing (7806/1032/7230)
LU Chun-hua (0712/0193/5478)

"Discussion of Two-Story Row Houses"

Peiping, Chien-chu Hsueh-pao (Journal of Architecture), No 8, Aug 63,
pp 10-12

Abstract: This article considers several designs for two-story row houses, which are described as being less economical in both construction cost and land use than the three- to five-story apartment buildings which are most common in Chinese cities, but which have many other advantages.

HU Lin (5170/3876)

"Summer Heat and Temperature Reduction for Buildings"

Peiping, Chien-chu Hsueh-pao (Journal of Architecture), No 8, Aug 63,
pp 13-18

Abstract: This article discusses special heat problems in the south-eastern coastal parts of China and discusses ways in which buildings may be made cooler.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

WANG Chin-sheng (3769/3160/3932)

"A Study on Modular Hollow Bricks"

Peiping, Chien-chu Hsueh-pao (Journal of Architecture), No 8, Aug 63,
pp 18-20

Abstract: This article examines the use of hollow bricks as a means
of reducing structural weight and economizing on structural materials.

FANG Shan-shou (2455/1472/1108)
HUA Kuan-ch'iu (5478/0385/3808)

"Discussion of One-Room Dwelling Units"

Peiping, Chien-chu Hsueh-pao (Journal of Architecture), No 8, Aug 63,
pp 21-23

Abstract: This article discusses the necessity for providing one-room
living quarters for small families and suggests several designs.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

YUAN Ching-shen (5913/6975/6500)
CHU Shan-ch'uan (2612/1472/3123)
JEN Kuo-yun (0117/0948/0336)

"Burmese Architecture"

Peiping, Chien-chu Hsueh-pao (Journal of Architecture), No 8, Aug 63,
pp 24-28

Abstract: This article reviews traditional and modern architecture in
Burma. The article is accompanied by several photographs and diagrams.

WANG Ping-hui (3769/1656/5610)

"Some Problems of Selecting and Fabricating Building Enclosures"

Peiping, Chien-chu Hsueh-pao (Journal of Architecture), No 8, Aug 63,
pp 29, 23

Abstract: This article discusses the selection of types of construction
for desired heat insulation properties. The article is accompanied
by formulas, tables, and graphs.

ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

1. Scientific Research Agencies Located in Shanghai

Shanghai's 1963 telephone directory gives a list of scientific research institutions which are located in Shanghai. Some are directly subordinate to a ministry or other national body, as indicated, while others apparently are governed locally.

The following components of the Chinese Academy of Sciences are listed: Business Office and Library, respectively, of the East China Branch; East China Institute of Engineering Physics (Hua-tung Chi-shu Wu-li Yen-chiu-so, 5478/2639/2111/5890/3670/3810/4282/4469/2076); East China Institute of Entomology; Institute of Biochemistry; Institute of Physiology; Institute of Organic Chemistry and its affiliated pilot plant; Institute of Metallurgy and its affiliated plant, which is the Chi-tien Lien-ho Plant; Institute of Experimental Biology; Institute of Silicate Chemistry and Engineering and its affiliated Hung-hsing Plant; Institute of Materia Medica; and the Institute of Plant Physiology and its affiliated Ts'ao-ho-ching Farm.

Listed components of the Research Institute of the Shanghai Medical Industry (Shang-hai I-yao Kung-yeh Yen-chiu-yuan, 0006/3189/6829/

5673/1562/2814/4282/4496/7108) of the Ministry of Chemical Industry are as follows: Biologicals Research Laboratory, Synthetic Drug Research Laboratory, and Medicinal Preparations Research Laboratory.

Listed research components of the First Ministry of Machine Industry are: Insulators Research Institute; Shanghai Electrical Equipment Scientific Research Institute; Electric Cable Research Institute; Steam Turbine and Boiler Research Institute, Shanghai Office; Shanghai Scientific Research Institute for Heat Engineering Instruments and Apparatus; and the Materials Research Institute (and its subsidiary Han-tan-lu Workshop) of the Scientific Research Institutes of the Machine [Industry].

Among other research organs listed as subordinate to national administrative bodies are: Institute of Parasitic Diseases, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences; Internal Combustion Engine Research Institute, Ministry of Agricultural Machinery.

Among the many local research agencies listed are: Research Institute of the Shanghai Chemical Industry; Shanghai Institute of Biologicals; Shanghai Research Institute of Petroleum Chemistry; Shanghai Non-ferrous Metals Research Institute; Institute of Industrial Hygiene, Shanghai First Medical College; Shanghai Acupuncture-Moxibustion Research Institute and its out-patient clinic; Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases; Shanghai Tumor Research Institute; and the

following components of the Shanghai Academy of Agricultural Sciences; Institute of Soils and Fertilizers, Institute for the Mechanization of Agriculture (with pilot plant), Institute of Crop Breeding and Cultivation, Institute of Horticultural Protection, Institute of Plant Protection, and Institute of Veterinary Medicine (with a stock breeding farm and proving ground). (Shanghai, Shang-hai Tien-hua-hao-pu 1963 [Shanghai Telephone Director for 1963], pp 25-26)

2. Chinese Academy of Sciences Holds Conference

From 20 September to 23 September 1963, the Chinese Academy of Sciences held an exchange conference on the technology of hydrogen flame ionization identifiers and capillary chromatography. The conference was held in Dairen. One hundred and twenty-seven delegates from 61 units participated in the conference. Eighteen papers were read at the conference.

The hydrogen flame ionization identifier and the capillary chromatography instrument, which were experimentally made by the Institutes of Chemistry and Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, attracted a great deal of attention from those who attended the conference. (Peiping, K'o-hsueh T'ung-pao, No 12, 1963, p 76)

3. Department of Philosophy and Social Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Holds Nationwide Conference

Recently in Peiping, the Department of Philosophy and Social Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, held its Fourth Nationwide Conference.

Chairman LIU Shao-ch'i (0491/1421/1142) made an important speech to the conference. Vice-Premier of the State Council, PO I-po (5631/0001/3134), delivered a speech at the conference concerning the present economic condition and responsibilities. The conference was under the direction of KUO Mo-jo (6753/3106/5387), President of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. CHOU Yang (0719/2799), Deputy Director of the Propaganda Department, Central Committee, Chinese Communist Party, gave a report at the conference. P'AN Tzu-nien (3382/2737/1628), Deputy Director of the Department of Philosophy and Social Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, made a report on the work of the department.

Persons giving speeches at the conference were WU Yu-chang (0702/3768/4545), LIN Mc-han (2651/7817/3211), HUAN Hsiang (1360/6763), AI Szu-ch'i (5337/1835/1142), KUNG Yu-chih (7895/5148/0037), LI Pao-heng (2621/1405/1854), KUAN Feng (7070/6912), LIN Yu-shih (2651/5124/2514), FENG Yu-lan (7458/2589/5695), HO Lin (6320/7792), CHANG Shih-ying (1728/

0013/5391), WANG Ya-nan (3769/0068/0589), WANG Shao-fei (3769/4801/7378), YU Kuang-yuan (0060/0342/6678), YAO Nai (1202/5082), SUN Yeh-fang (1327/0396/2455), TENG T'o (6772/2148), LI Shu (7812/3412), CHU Kuang-ch'ien (2612/0342/3480), HSIEH Shui-fu (0673/3055/1133), HSIEH I-chun (0673/0110/5028), YAO Wen-yuan (1202/2429/0337), and MAO Heing (3029/2502).

CH'IEN Hsueh-sen (6929/1331/2773), a natural scientist, made a report on modern natural sciences and advancement in engineering technology. (Peiping, K'o-hsueh T'ung-pao, No 12, 1963, pp 1-3)

4. Third Conference on Computation Techniques

From 24 October to 31 October 1963, the Computation Technology Team of the State Scientific and Technical Commission, the Chinese Electronics Society, and the Chinese Mathematics Society jointly held the third nationwide conference on the exchange of experiences in computation techniques in Sian. Two hundred and fifty-four delegates from research organizations, departments of industry, and high-level institutions participated in the conference.

The conference received a total of 255 papers. The conference was mainly concerned with the three fields of electronic numerical computers, computational mathematics, and mathematical logic. (Peiping, K'o-hsueh T'ung-pao, No 12, 1963, pp 73-74)

5. Chinese Electrical Engineering Society Holds Annual Conference

From 5 October to 17 October 1963, the Chinese Electrical Engineering Society held its annual conference in Peiping. The conference promoted the scientific activity in electrodynamics, electrical machine building, line poles and towers, plans and computations for rural electrification, and four other specialized categories.

The conference received a total of 200 papers. (Peiping, K'o-hsueh T'ung-pao, No 12, 1963, pp 74-75)

6. Heilungkiang Hydraulic Engineering Society Meets

In April 1963, the Heilungkiang Hydraulic Engineering Society held their annual meeting in Harbin. One hundred and eighty persons participated in the conference, of which sixty-two persons were formal delegates.

Four major phases were brought out at this conference, they were: (1) the agricultural phase of hydraulic engineering; (2) hydrology phase; (3) hydraulics phase; and (4) surveying phase. (Peiping, Shui-li Hsueh-pao Chinese Journal of Hydraulic Engineering, No 4, Aug 63, p 82)

7. Heilungkiang Geographical Society Conference

From 25 July to 1 August 1963, the Heilungkiang Provincial Geographical Society held its annual academic conference in Mutanchiang City. Attending this meeting were more than 40 teachers and research and production workers, all representing various fields of geography, water conservancy, meteorology, pedology, and other related fields. (Peiping, Ti-li Geography, No 5, 1963, p 241)

8. Peiping Geographical Society Conference

On 9-13 August 1963, the educational staff of the Peiping Geographical Society held its Second Annual Academic Conference. The purpose of this conference was to sum up and exchange their latest experiences in teaching geography. A total of 48 papers were read, and many geographical maps were exhibited at this meeting. (Peiping, Ti-li [Geography], No 5, 1963, p 241)

9. Eighth National Conference on Surgery

The Eighth All-China Conference on Surgery was held in Peiping, on 21-29 September 1963, under the auspices of the Chinese Medical Association. It turned out to be the largest medical conference ever held in China. Besides 350 Chinese delegates from the various provinces, municipalities, and autonomous areas, representatives from the following foreign countries attended: Afghanistan, Burma, Ceylon, Indonesia, Japan, Nort Korea, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, North Vietnam, and Belgium.

During the opening ceremony, HUANG Chia-ssu (7806/1367/7475), president of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, reviewed China's major advances in surgery since the Seventh National Conference on Surgery was held in Cheng-chou in 1960. During the ensuing meetings, 85 medical papers were read in general sessions and approximately 200 were presented in group sessions concerned with abdominal surgery, traumatic surgery, cardiovascular surgery, urologic surgery, and burns. Of special significance was a report presented by a young doctor from Shanghai, CH'EN Chung-wei (7115/0022/0251), entitled "Operative Procedure in the Restoration of a Forearm Following Complete Traumatic Amputation." The paper was supported by a movie film, and the patient, a worker from Shanghai, was presented in person.

Other medical films which were shown during the conference included: Hopec Medical College's "Cardiac Catheterization Roentgenography," "Peiping Suburban Hospital's "Direct Vision Mitral Commissurotomy," and Kirin Medical University's "Research on a Remedy for Thrombophlebitis." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, inside front and back covers)

10. Pediatrics Conference

The first pediatrics conference in Kwangtung Province was held on 7-12 December 1963 at the Kwangtung Provincial Science Hall in Canton. This conference was sponsored by the Kwangtung Branch of the China Medical Association and the Kwangtung Provincial Committee on Medical Research. It was attended by more than 200 representatives, specialists, and students including KU Hung-lieh (0657/7703/3525), director of the Kwangtung Provincial Department of Health, and LI Te-ch'i (2621/1779/1142), deputy director of the Kwangtung Provincial Academy of Medical Sciences and concurrently vice-chairman of the Kwangtung Branch of the Chinese Medical Association. (Canton, Nan-fang Jih-pao, 26 Dec 63, p 3)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

11. Obstetrics Conference

The first obstetrics conference in Kwangtung Province was held on 17-22 December 1963 in Canton. This conference was sponsored by the Kwangtung Branch of the Chinese Medical Association and the Kwangtung Provincial Committee on Medical Research. It was attended by more than 300 participants, including YIN Lin-p'ing (1438/2651/1627), secretary of the Kwangtung Provincial Secretariat; Department of Health; K'O Lin (2688/7792), chairman of the Kwangtung Branch of the China Medical Association; LI Te-ch'i (2621/1779/1142), deputy director of the Kwangtung Provincial Academy of Medical Sciences; LIN Ch'iao-chih (2651/1564/4460), chairman of the Obstetrics Society of the China Medical Association; WANG Shu-chen (3769/3219/6297), director of the Obstetrics Hospital, Shanghai First Medical College; K'O Ying-k'uei (2688/2019/1117), deputy director of Tientsin Central Obstetrics Hospital; YU Ai-feng (0358/7224/1496), chairman of the Obstetrics Teaching and Research Station, Tientsin Medical College; Prof LIN Chien-p'eng (2651/0494/7720), chairman of the Obstetrics Teaching and Research Section, Chung-shan Medical College; Prof CHENG Hui-kuo (6774/1920/0948), vice-chairman of the Obstetrics Teaching and Research Section, Chung-shan Medical College; and LIANG I-wen (2733/3015/2429), deputy director of Canton Second Municipal People's Hospital. (Kwangtung, Nan-fang Jih-pao, 30 Dec 63, p 3)

12. Activities of Anesthesiology Group in Harbin

The Anesthesiology Division of the Harbin Medical Association have held scheduled academic activities since it was organized 2 years ago. In 1962, a study of epidural anesthesia was conducted by means of special reports on the subject. This type of anesthesia is now used extensively in Harbin. Academic activities in the first half of 1963 centered on the review of basic training such as: basic information on pre-operative medication, common local anesthetics, drugs which affect the cardiovascular system, and nerve and ganglion blocking agents. The following topics have been scheduled for discussion during the latter half of 1963: Anesthesia and the Cardiogram, Anesthesia and Liver Function, and Disorders of the Circulatory System During Anesthesia. The division will hold its second annual meeting in November 1963, during which plans for 1964 will be drawn up. Reported by HO Chien-ying (6787/0256/5391) (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih /Chinese Journal of Surgery/, Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, p 874)

13. Chinese Entomological Society Meets

From 14 to 21 September 1963, the Chinese Entomological Society held its first academic conference on ticks and mites in Ch'ang-ch'un. A total of 99 persons, including 39 official delegates, attended the conference. A total of 133 papers were received, of which 111 were read and discussed. (Peiping, K'o-hsueh T'ung-pao, No 12, 1963, pp 72-73)

14. Conference on Experimental Zoology

From 21 October to 29 October 1963, the Chinese Zoological Society held a special conference on experimental zoology in Shanghai. Sixty-nine delegates participated in the conference. One hundred and forty people attended the conference.

A total of 229 papers were received at the conference, of which 118 were read.

The opening address was given by T'UNG Ti-chou (4547/4574/7019), Director, Department of Biological Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences. (Peiping, K'o-hsueh T'ung-pao, No 12, 1963, pp 67-68)

15. Kwangtung Scientific Conference

The second meeting of the first committee of the Kwangtung Provincial Scientific and Technical Association was held from 30 December 1963 to 3 January 1964 in Canton. It was attended by more than 100 participants.

At the meeting, TING Ying (0002/7336) was named honorary chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Scientific and Technical Association; K'0 Lin (2688/7792) was elected chairman; HUANG Chung-ch'iang (7806/0022/1730), CHAO Shan-huan (6392/0810/2970), LIANG Po-ch'iang (2733/0130/1730), TI K'o-ming (2628/0344/2494), HO Chu (0149/4555), LIN Chien (2651/1017), MAI Yun-yu (7796/5686/3842), and LI Te-ch'i (2621/1779/1142) were named vice-chairmen; WANG Wei (3769/4850), WANG Chung-yen (3769/0112/1750), FENG Ping-ch'uan (7458/4426/6898), LU Fa-hsi (7120/4099/3588), CHEN Hsiang-nan (7115/5046/0589), CHUNG Lin (6945/7792), K'ANG Hsin-yuan (1660/6580/0337), FEI Hung-nien (6316/7703/1628), and LAI Chung-yuan (6351/0112/0337) were named members of the presidium of the Committee of the Kwangtung Provincial Scientific and Technological Association; HUANG Chi-fang (7806/4949/5364), HSIEH Huan-t'ing (6200/3562/1656), LU Fa-hsi (7120/4099/3588), CHEN Han-yuan (7115/3352/3293), and YU K'an (0060/0170) were named secretaries of the Kwangtung Provincial Scientific and Technological Association Secretariat; and 20

persons, including HUANG Yao-hsiang (7806/5069/4382), CHIANG Ying (5592/5391), LI Ying-han (2621/6601/3352), SUN Ju (1327/1332), T'ANG Yao-ts'u (0781/5069/4371), WU P'eng-t'uan (0702/7720/2306), T'ANG Wen-ming (0781/2429/6900), CHU Chih-sung (2612/1807/3247), LI Lung-hsuan (2621/7893/3551), LIAO Hsiang-hua (1675/5046/5478), WU Tao-chun (0702/6670/6874), and HO Chih-tuan (0149/1807/4551), were named members of the Committee of the Kwangtung Provincial Scientific and Technological Association, (Canton, Nan-fang Jih-pao, 3 Jan 64, p 1)

MANPOWER AND EDUCATION

1. Cheng-chou Engineering College Established

Cheng-chou (6774/1558) Engineering College (Cheng-chou Kung-hsueh-yuan, 6774/1553/1562/1331/7108), the first higher-level scientific and industrial school in Honan Province, was formally established recently. This college combined the engineering department formerly belonging to Cheng-chou University. There are altogether five departments and seven specialized courses. (Canton, Chung-kuo Hsin-wen, 28 Jan 63, p 7)

2. South China College of Forestry Established

Hunan College of Forestry and the Department of Forestry of South China Agricultural College have been merged and formally established as the South China College of Forestry (Chung-nan Lin-hsueh-yuan, 0022/0589/2651/1331/7108) on 1 January 1964. The new college is located in Huang-p'o-tung (7806/1237/3159), Canton. (Canton, Nan-fang Jih-pao, 11 Jan 64, p 4)

3. Graduate Studies at Peking University

At present, Peking University is offering 70 specialized courses with 80 professors to teach the 105 graduate students. This university has already established recruiting offices for graduate students, and various departments have also established recruiting teams for graduate students. (Canton, Chung-kuo Hsin-wen, 28 Jan 63, p 7).

4. Young Researchers in the Academy of Agricultural Sciences

Young researchers about the age of 30 have formed an important force in the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Since the liberation, the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences has developed a total of 218 middle- and higher-level researchers of research assistant grade or higher. Development has been particularly rapid in several new fields. At the Institute of Agricultural Utilization of Atomic Energy, researchers installed a type A laboratory with relatively strong capabilities in only 3 months, and they have used tracer atoms in research on propagation methods and fertilization methods. (Canton, Chung-kuo Hsin-wen, 29 Jan 63, p 7)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

NEW PUBLICATIONS AND BOOK REVIEWS

1. New Medical Books Published

People's Medical Publishers announces the publication in July and August 1963 of the following, among other, books:

I-yung Shu-li T'ung-chi Fang-fa (Methods of Mathematical Statistics for Medical Research), by KUO Tsu-ch'ao (6753/4371/6389) and others.

Kung-ch'ang Chiang-wen Yuan-li chi Fang-fa (Principles and Methods in Cooling Industrial Plants), by NIU Shih-ju (6873/1709/1172) and others.

Shih-wu Ch'eng-fen Piao (Tables Showing the Composition of Foods), compiled by the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences. This is the third revised edition. Over 600 items commonly used as food in China are listed to show their percentage compositions in the basic food elements.

Ch'ang-yung Nung-yao Chung-tu ti Fang-chih (Prevention and Treatment of Poisoning by Everyday Agrochemicals), by CHANG Fu-jui (1728/4379/3843) and others. The book describes the characteristic toxicologic effects of the agrochemicals which are in common usage in China. They include organophosphorous compounds, organochlorine compounds, organomercuric compounds, arsenides, nicotine, copper compounds, chlorpicrin, dichloroethane, carbon disulfide, bromomethane, cyanides, barium compounds,

and zinc phosphide. The mechanisms of poisoning and diagnosis, as well as prevention and treatment, are discussed. (Peiping, Chien-k'ang Pao [Health News], 22 Sep 63, p 4)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

FOREIGN TRAVELS AND CONTACTS

1. Chinese Paddy Rice Specialists in Tanganyika

HUANG Chi-su (7806/4949/5685) and CHUNG Shu-fu (6945/2885/4395), specialists in paddy rice, arrived in Tanganyika on 7 January 1964. They were invited by the government of Tanganyika to help in the development of paddy rice planting in that country. (Peiping, Chin-jih Hsin-wen, 9 Jan 64, p 5)

2. China Presents Heart-Lung Machine to Vietnam

On 1 February, the Chinese Ambassador to Vietnam, CHU Ch'i-wen (2612/0366/2429), acting on behalf of the Chinese Ministry of Health, presented a Chinese-made Shanghai model II artificial heart-lung machine to the Vietnamese Ministry of Health. The presentation ceremony was attended by the Vietnamese Vice-Minister of Health Dinh Thi Can, as well as delegates of the Vietnamese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Vietnam-China Friendship Association, and the Vietnamese Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. (Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 4 Feb 64, p 5)

MISCELLANEOUS

1. X-Ray Therapy Machines Built in Peiping

Two deep-therapy X-ray machines for the treatment of cancer and tumors were recently experimentally built in Peiping. One of them has been installed in the Jih-p'an Hospital of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences in Peiping and has proved to be useful. The director of the hospital, Prominent Cancer Specialist WU Huan-hsing (0702/2719/5281), stated that this machine is both suitable for therapy and convenient to use and that the controls are very accurate and have safety features installed. These machines are now going into series production. (Caption, Chung-kuo Hsin-wen, 23 Jan 64, p 5)

2. Exhibition on Scientific Information

During the latter half of 1963, the Chinese Institute of Scientific and Technological Information sent a traveling exhibition on documentary work to Sian, Ch'eng-tu, Chungking, Wuhan, Tientsin, and other cities. This exhibition demonstrated to large numbers of scientific and technical personnel ways in which scientific and technical information could be made to serve their own work. According to a spokesman for the institute, the scientific or technical worker spends about 30-50 percent of his time searching and reviewing documentary material. The researcher can save a great deal of working time if some other person is assigned especially to search and index documents. In 52 days, this exhibition was visited by more than 22,000 spectators from 1,100 units in 28 provinces and cities. (Peiping, Chin-jih Hsin-wen, 4 Jan 64, p 4)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

BIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

CHANG Chih-min (1728/5268/2404)
WU Hsien-jue (0702/3759/3843)

Coauthors of an article, "Report of a Case of Innocent Superficial Thrombophlebitis in the Left Abdominothoracic Wall." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, p 992)

CHANG Ch'ung-chih (4545/1504/1807), Surgery, People's Hospital of T'ung-ling, Anhwei Province; author of an article, "Primary Melanoma at the Mouth of the Urethra (Report of a Case)." (Peiping, Chung-hu Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, p 996)

CHANG Lung-shih (1728/7893/4258), author of an article, "Report of a Case of Congenital Polycystic Liver Complicating Bilateral Congenital Polycystic Kidney." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, p 965)

CHANG Nai-feng (1728/0035/7364), Deputy Director of the Institute of Soils and Fertilizers, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences. (Peiping, Pei-ching Jih-pao, 26 Dec 53, p 2)

CHANG Tsu-liang, coauthor with P. I. Fedorov of an article, "Interaction of Indium Dichloride With Sodium Chloride," in Russian; received for publication on 4 March 1963. (Moscow, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, Vol 9, No 1, Jan 64, pp 231-232)

CHANG Yin-pi (1728/5593/4310), Institute of Biology, Chinese Academy of Sciences; author of a note, "New Record of Leeches From Southwestern Tibet." (Peiping, Tung-wu Hsueh-pao [Acta Zoologica Sinica], Vol 15, No 3, Sep 63, pp 489-490)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

CH'EN Chao-i (7115/0340/5030), associate in Urologic Surgery, Shanghai
Min-hang Central Hospital
MA Yung-ch'ing (7456/3057/3237), Clinical Surgery, Department of Hy-
giene, Shanghai First Medical College

Coauthors of an article, "Testicular Tumor With Acute Pain."
(Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery,
Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, pp 954-955)

CH'EN Chun-ch'ing (7115/1498/7230)
CHANG Wen-fan (1728/2429/5400)
WEI Chia-fang (7614/4367/5364)

All associates in Oncology, First Hospital of Mukden Medical Col-
lege; coauthors of an article, "The Use of Dura Mater Homograft to
Repair Chest Wall Defects During Radical Removal of Breast Cancers
(report of 14 cases)." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chi-
nese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, pp 959-960)

CH'EN Hsiao-fu (7115/4423/1133), professor and director of the Agricul-
tural Department, Ningsia University. (Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao,
25 Oct 63, p 1)

CH'EN Po (3088/0514), Director of the Peking Architectural Design
Academy. (Peiping, Pei-ching Jih-pao, 2 Jan 64, p 4)

CH'EN Sung-wang (7115/2646/2489), Surgery, Third Hospital of Sian
Medical College
CH'EN Chin-tien (7115/6855/0368), Pathology, Third Hospital of Sian
Medical College

Coauthors of an article, "Report of a Case of Ligamentum Teres
Hepatis Teratoma." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese
Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, p 895)

CH'EN T'ien-ch'ih (7115/1131/3069), Deputy Director of the Institute of
Organoelemental Chemistry, Nan-k'ai University. (Peiping, Kuang-
ming Jih-pao, 17 Dec 63, p 2)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

CH'EN Yao-huan (7115/5069/3562), Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai
HUANG Wei-kuang (7806/0251/0342), Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences
CHOU Chun (0719/0193), Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences

Coauthors of an article, "Isolation of Solasodine From Berries of Solanum." (Peiping, Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao Acta Pharmacuetica Sinica, Vol 10, No 9, Nov 63, pp 566-568)

CH'EN Yuan (7115/0997), professor at Peking Normal University; 84 years of age. (Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 16 Jan 64, p 1)

CHENG Ssu-chu (6774/2448/5112), author of an article, "The Use of Vaso-pressor Drugs in Shock," which is a review of 47 articles in the current periodic literature. (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 930-935)

CHI Lien-li (1213/6647/4409), Surgery, Tsinan Municipal Workers' Hospital; author of an article, "Clinical Management of Urethra Stones." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, pp 995-996)

CHIANG Chao-hsiang (5592/2507/4382)
HSI Te-chung (1598/1795/1813)
CHOU Ch'ing-t'ai (0719/1987/3141)
LIN Li-li (2651/5408/5461)

All associates in Anesthesiology, Feng-fou Medical College Hospital; coauthors of an article, "Axillary Block of the Brachial Plexus (Report of 68 cases)." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 917-918)

CHIANG Chu-ming (5592/2612/2494)
FEI Li-min (6316/4539/3046), both associates in Surgery, Peking Union Hospital
CH'I Ch'ang-ts'ao (7871/7022/2088), Bacteriological Laboratory, Peking Union Hospital

All three coauthors of an article, "Bactericidal Efficiency of Polyvinyl Pyrrolidone-Iodine in Vitro." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 896-898)

CHIANG I-lien (5592/6318/1670)
CH'EN Lin-t'ang (7115/2651/1016), both associates in Surgery, Hopeh Medical College
HSIEN Mei-sheng, Pathoanatomy Teaching and Research Section, Hopeh Medical College

All three coauthors of an article, "Adamantinomas of Long Bones." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 887-888)

CHIANG Ting-hsin (5592/7844/2450)
CHOU Hua-wen (0719/5478/2429)

Both associates in Surgery, First Hospital of Amoy; coauthors of an article, "Report of a Case of Fracture of Penis." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 10, Oct 63, pp 847-848)

CH'IEN Hsueh-sen (6929/1331/2773), Director, Institute of Mechanics, and professor, Department of Chemistry and Physics, China University of Science and Technology. (Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 13 Jan 64, p 5)

CH'IEN Pao-chun (6929/1405/6874), vice-president, East China Textile Engineering College. (Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 2 Nov 63, p 3)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

CHIN Ch'ing-ch'en (6855/3237/7775), Peking Tuberculosis Research Institute; author of an article, "Relation Between Adrenocortical Function and Anesthesia During Surgical Operation for Tuberculosis," which is a review of the literature. (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, pp 966-968)

CHOU Chih-hung (0719/1807/1347), elected chairman of the 35-member Board of Directors of the Heat Treatment Division (Je-ch'u-li Hsueh-hui, 3583/5710/3810/1331/2585) of the Chinese Mechanical Engineering Society. (Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 11 Nov 63, p 2)

CHOU Jen-hou (0719/0086/0624)
MA Chih-yao (7456/2784/1031)
CHANG Ch'i-lien (1728/7871/5114)

All associates in Osteology, First Hospital of Peking Medical College; coauthors of an article, "Discoid Cartilages of the Knee Joint With Special Reference to X-Ray Diagnosis." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 878-886)

CHOU Jun-ts'ung (0719/3387/3827)
T'ANG Ching-ch'ing (0781/2529/3237)
YANG Ch'ang-ch'ing (2799/7022/1987)

All of the General Surgery Teaching and Research Section, Kunming Medical College; coauthors of an article, "Roentgenologic Examination of Spine in Miners With Chronic Low Back Pain." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 889-892)

CHOU Sheng-sheng (0719/5110/3932); author of an article, "The Classification of the 'Skarn' Beds in the Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River and Its Significance in Finding Mineral Deposits." (Peiping, K'o-hsueh T'ung-pao, No 12, 1963, pp 52-55)

CHU Chang-keng (2612/4545/6342), appointed vice-president of the Peking Medical College. (Peiping, Chin-jih Hsin-wen, 11 Jan 64, p 5)

CHU Chen-ch'ing (2612/4394/0615)
LO Lien-hua (5012/4886/5478), both associates in Surgery, Chungking Medical College
CH'EN Chia-lu (7115/1367/7533), associate in Urology, Chungking Medical College

All coauthors of an article, "Operative Treatment for Spinal Bifida Occulta Complicating Enuresis." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsai-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 873-874)

CHU Shou-p'eng (2612/1108/1756), Radio-Medicine Section, Northwest Branch, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Lanchow; author of an article, "Level of Formation of Protein Groups by Different Tagged Soporifics in Plasma and in the Liver." (Peiping, Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao [Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica], Vol 10, No 9, Nov 63, pp 558-560)

CHU Tsung-lien, author of an article, "Effect of the Shape of the Guide Vane on the Development of Vortex Collapse in a Rotor of an Axial Compressor," in Russian; received for publication on 2 February 1963. (Kazan', Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya Tekhnika, No 4, 19 Dec 63, pp 150-156)

CHUANG Hsiao-ch'u'an (5445/1321/0278), Institute of Experimental Biology, Chinese Academy of Sciences; author of an article, "Several Problems in Instruction in Embryology." (Peiping, K'o-hsueh T'ung-pao, No 12, 1963, pp 22-32)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

FAN Su-p'ei (2868/5685/1014)
LI Tseng-lien (2621/1073/2808)

Both of the Surgery Teaching and Research Section, Sinkiang Medical College; coauthors of an article, "Clinical Observations of Hemoglobinuria in Burned Patients." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 899-901)

FENG Yuan-chun (7458/3104/0689), appointed Vice-President, Shantung University, on 16 November 1963. (Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 29 Nov 63, p 2)

FU Chih-liang (0265/1807/5328), Anatomy Teaching and Research Section, Hopeh Medical College; author of an article, "Relation Between Inferior Thyroid Artery and Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 875-877)

FU Lien-chang (0265/6647/8517), president, Chinese Medical Association
LI Te-ch'uan (2621/1795/0356), honorary president, Chinese Medical Association

CH'IEN Hsin-chung (6929/0207/1813)

FANG Shih-shan (2455/4258/3790)

SHEN Ko-fei (3088/0344/7236), all three vice-chairmen of the Chinese Medical Association

HUANG Chia-ssu (7806/1367/7475), president, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences

MENG Chi-mou (1322/4949/2021), chairman of the board, Society of Surgeons, Chinese Medical Association

LU Chih-chun (7627/0037/0193), president, Research Institutes of Chinese Traditional Medicine

The above were among the important personalities who attended the Eighth All-China Conference on Surgery which opened in Peiping on 21 September 1963. (Peiping, Chien-k'an-pao Health News, 22 Sep 63, p 1)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

FU Te-lien (0265/1795/6056 + 1670); author of an article, "Photographic Observations With an Electron Telescope of Faint Heavenly Bodies." (Peiping, K'o-hsueh T'ung-pao, No 12, 1963, pp 33-39)

HO Li (0149/4409), appointed vice-president of Kirin University. (Peiping, Chin-jih Hsin-wen, 11 Jan 64, p 5)

HO Ta-chang (0149/1129/4545)
HUANG Lu-chi (7806/6922/1015)

Both of Kwangtung Institute of Geography, Chinese Academy of Sciences; coauthors of a new book containing meteorological records of the past 70 years in Kwangtung Province. (Canton, Nan-fang Jih-pao, 8 Jan 64)

HOU K'ang-wang (0186/1660/2489)
YANG Chao-ts'un (2799/0340/1317)

Both associates in Radiology, Dairen Railway Hospital; coauthors of an article, "Report of a Case of Jernual Leiomyosarcoma." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, p 938)

HSIA P'ei-su (1115/1014/5126), female, Director of the Computation Techniques Laboratory, Department of Automation, China University of Science and Technology. (Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 13 Jan 64, p 5)

HSIAO Kuang-jung (5135/0342/2837)
LUNG Yuan-ch'ing (7893/3293/3237)
LIANG Cheng-hsuan (2733/2973/3551)

Coauthors of an article, "Personal Experience With Anesthesia in Surgical Operations for Intestinal Obstruction," which is an analysis of 225 cases. (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, pp 973-975)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

HSIEH T'ung (6200/2717)

HUANG Cheng (7806/2973), both associates in Urologic Surgery, Shanghai First Municipal People's Hospital

CHAO Pao-hua (6392/0202/5478), Pathology, Shanghai Municipal Sixth People's Hospital

All three coauthors of an article, "Obstructive Periureteritis (with report of two cases)." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wei-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 921-922)

HSIUNG Ju-ch'eng (2574/3467/2452)

MOU T'ing-chieh (4924/1694/2638)

CHANG Jen-an (4545/0088/1344)

MOU Chung-liang (4925/0022/5328), all of the Surgery Teaching and Research Section, Chung-shan Hospital, Shanghai First Medical College

T'AO Chia-hua (7118/1367/5478)

CHANG Jen-mei (1728/0088/5019)

HUANG Kuei-yu (7806/2710/0151), all students of the class of 1962 [year of matriculation], Shanghai First Medical College

Coauthors of an article, "Treatment of Uremia by Colon Dialysis." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wei-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 10, Oct 63, pp 806-809)

HSU Mac, Institute of Physics, Leningrad State University; coauthor with E. V. Frisman of an article, "Effect of Intrinsic Viscosity of Macromolecules on Their Deformability in the Flow," in Russian; received for publication on 7 July 1962. (Moscow, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Vysokomolekulyarnyye Soyedineniya, Vol 6, No 1, Jan 64, pp 41-46)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

HSU Mao, Institute of Physics, Leningrad State University; coauthor with E. V. Frisman of an article, "Effect of Deformation on the Optical and Hydrodynamic Behavior of Macromolecules in Solution," in Russian; received for publication on 7 July 1962. (Moscow, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Vysokomolekulyarnyye Soyedineniya, Vol 6, No 1, Jan 64, pp 34-39)

HSUEH Yu-hua, Department of Soil and Biology, Moscow State University; coauthor with Yu. B. Kudryashov, G. I. Gasanov, Ye. N. Goncharenko, V. B. Dorozhinskiy, P. G. Dryanovskiy, M. L. Kakushkina, A. G. Konoplyanikov, and N. G. Labzina of an article, "Natural Radiomimetics and Its Effect on Various Biological Objects and Systems," in Russian; received for publication on 27 July 1963. (Moscow, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Zhurnal Obshchey Biologii, Vol 25, No 1, Jan/Feb 64, pp 3-16)

HUA Hsin-sheng, Kharkov State University imeni A. M. Gorkiy; coauthor with L. P. Rekova, S. S. Strel'chenko, and Ya. M. Fogel' of an article, "Effect of Different Gases on Tungsten Thermion Emission," in Russian; received for publication on 15 December 1962. (Moscow, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Raditekhnika i Elektronika, Vol 9, No 1, Jan 64, pp 144-147)

HUANG Hsing (7806/5281)
YU Chieh-ch'iang (0151/2212/1730)

Both associates in Surgery, First People's Hospital, K'ai-p'ing Hsien, Kwangtung Province; coauthors of an article, "Recurrent Tetanus (with report of two cases).", (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, p 961)

WUING
BLANT Cheng-p'ing (2733) (0151/2212/1730)

Coauthors of an article, "Experimental Experience With Anesthetics in the Treatment of Acute Intestinal Obstruction," which appeared in the Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

HUANG Kuo-chun (7806/0948/0193), Suburban Hospital of Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences; author of an article, "Anastomotic Fistula Between Esophagus and Stomach Occurring After Removal of Cancers in Esophagus and Cardia." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 859-862)

JEN Pai-an (0117/4102/1344), associate in Surgery, An-shun Special District Hospital, Kweichow Province; author of an article, "Report of Two Cases of Primary Splenic Cysts." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, p 920)

KAN Fu-hsi (1626/4395/3588)
CHIANG Chung-hung (1203/0022/1347)
TS'AI Ying-hsiih (5591/5391/2514)

Coauthors of an article, "The Optical and Spectrographic Characteristics of Rare Earth Oxides in Inorganic Glass -- II. Absorption Spectrum of Trivalent Rare Earth Ions." (Peiping, K'o-hsueh T'ung-pao, No 12, 1963, pp 41-44)

KAO Ching-chih (7559/2529/0037), Deputy Director, Institute of Metallurgy; author of an article, "Advantages of the Establishment of Public Laboratories." (Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 27 Jan 64, p 2)

KAO Chun-kuang (7559/6874/0342)
YANG Ch'in-huan (2799/2953/2719)

Both affiliated with Kweichow Provincial People's Hospital; co-authors of an article, "Report of a Case of Angioma in the Popliteal Artery Treated With an Autovenous Graft." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, p 958)

KAO Yuan-tung (7559/6678/0520)
CHU Ch'in-lu (2612/0530/4389)

Both associates in Surgery, T'ai-chou Hospital, Chekiang Province; coauthors of an article, "Report of a Case of Bilateral Enlargement of Mammary Gland." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, p 935)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

KU K'ai-shih (7357/1956/2514)
WU Shung-ch'ang (0702/2646/2490)
CH'EN Ch'i-san (7115/0366/0005)
HSIN Ting-i (6580/1353/0001)

All of the Shanghai Chest Hospital; coauthors of an article,
"Intrathoracic Tracheotomy in the Treatment of Tracheal Leio-
myoma." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih /Chinese Journal
of Surgery/, Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 911-913)

KU Yu-chih (6253/6877/0037)
WANG Tsu-huang (3769/4371/3552)
YANG Chun (2779/0193)
LU Ming-yen (7773/7686/6240), all four of People's Hospital of Peking
Medical College
LI Yueh-min (2621/2574/3064)
CH'EN Tao-ming (7115/6670/2494)
LU Yun-k'un (4151/6663/0170)
KENG Chih-chiang (5105/4460/3068), all four of the First Hospital of
Peking Medical College
CHANG Wan-hua (1728/2187/5478)
CH'EN Shou-ching (7115/1343/4842), both of Third Hospital of Peking
Medical College

All ten coauthors of an article, "Surgical Management of Bronchi-
ectasis (Analysis of 225 cases)." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o
Tsa-chih /Chinese Journal of Surgery/, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63,
pp 962-965)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

K'UNG Te-cheng, Institute of High Molecular Compounds, Academy of Sciences USSR; coauthor with G. M. Chetyrkina, T. A. Sokolova, and M. M. Koton of an article, "Polymerization of Substituted N-Phenylacrilamides. No 6," in Russian, received for publication on 24 September 1962. (Moscow, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Vysokomolekulyarnyye Soedineniya, Vol 6, No 1, Jan 64, pp 149-151)

KUO Chen-wu (6753/2182/2976)
CHENG Yu-chen (6774/0151/4394)

Both associates in Surgery, K'ai-lo Wu-chia-kou Mine Hospital; co-authors of an article, "Report of a Case of Appendicolithiasis." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 10, Oct 63, p 846)

KUO Hung-ch'ing (6753/3163/1987), associate in Surgery, Hua-ch'i People's Hospital, Kuei-yang; author of an article, "Report of a Case of Mucoceles in the Left Biliary Ducts." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, p 953)

LI Ch'ang-ch'un (2621/7022/2504)
LI Hsing-wu (2621/5281/2976)

Both associates in Urologic Surgery, First Hospital of Harbin Medical University; coauthors of an article, "Sling Operation on the Urethra for the Correction of Female Urinary Incontinence." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, pp 950-951)

LI Chao-shun (2621/0340/7311)
YUAN Lien-fen (5913/5571/5358)

Both associates in Surgery, T'ai-tung Hospital, Tsingtao; coauthors of an article, "Report of a Case of Massive Bleeding Due to Idiopathic Tuberculosis of Gastric Mucosa" (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, p 1000)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

LI Chin-mei (2621/6855/1188), Drug Inspection Station, Kiangsu Provincial Department of Health, Nanking
CHU Kuei-chen (2612/6311/3791), Drug Inspection Station, Kiangsu Provincial Department of Health, Nanking
P'ENG Szu-hsun (1756/0674/0534), Nanking Pharmaceutical College

Coauthors of an article, "Colorimetric Determination of Δ^1 , Δ^4 -3-Ketosteroid and Δ^4 -3-Ketosteroid Hormones and Their Preparations by Means of Isonicotinic Acid Hydrazide." (Peiping, Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao *Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica*, Vol 10, No 9, Nov 63, pp 569-575)

LI Hung-min (2651/7703/3046),
CH'EN Hsing-chih (7115/0686/1807)

Both of Surgery Teaching and Research Section, First Hospital of Sian Medical College; coauthors of an article, "Report of a Case of Foreign Body in the Heart." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih *Chinese Journal of Surgery*, Vol 11, No 20, Oct 63, p 843)

LI Shih-lin, Kiev State University; author of an article, "On a Non-parametric Criterion of Homogeneity of k Samples Analogous to χ^2 ," in Ukrainian; received for publication on 17 January 1963. (Kiev, Dopovidzi Akademiy Nauk Ukrayns'koy RSR, No 1, Jan 64, pp 42-45)

LI Tung-po (2621/2639/3134), Harbin Industrial College; appointed Vice-President of Harbin Industrial College on 16 November 1963. (Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 29 Nov 63, p 2)

LI Yung-nien (2621/3057/1628), author of an article, "Report of a Case of Spermatic Cord Hyatidocle Infection Complicating Diffused Peritonitis." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih *Chinese Journal of Surgery*, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, p 1009)

LIANG Yun-sheng (2733/0061/3932), author of an article, "Urterocombilical Fistula Complicating Lithiasis." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih *Chinese Journal of Surgery*, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, p 994)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

LIN Tao-p'ing (2651/6670/1627)
WANG Tse-hou (3769/3419/0186)

Both associates in Surgery, Canton Municipal Workers' Hospital;
"Report of a Case of a Double Aortic Arch." (Peiping, Chung-hua
Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 10,
Oct 63, p 846)

LIN Yu-hsuan (2651/3768/3872)
HSU Hsueh-chien (6079/1331/0256)

Both of Institute of Materia Medica, Kwangsi Ch'uang Autonomous
Region, Nanning; coauthors of an article, "A Preliminary Chemical
Study on Pycnostelma Paniculatum (Bunge) K. Schum." (Peiping,
Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica, Vol 10, No 9,
Nov 63, pp 576-577)

LIU Ch'ung-tung (0491/1504/2639)
TS'AI Chien-p'ing (5591/0494/5493)
WANG Hsu-fang (3769/3219/5364)

All of Entomological Resources Laboratory, Institute of Zoology,
Chinese Academy of Sciences; coauthors of an article, "Experimental
Release of the Summer Stage of the Insect, Laccifer Lacca Kerr,
in North China." (Peiping, K'o-hsueh T'ung-pao, No 12, 1963, p 51)

LIU Min, coauthor with Ye. P. Shabalin and Yu. S. Yazvitskiy of an article,
"Experimental Investigation of Pulsed Reactor Fluctuations,"
in Russian; received for publication on 21 March 1963. (Moscow,
Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 16, No 1, Jan 64, pp 12-16)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

LIU Ming-to (0491/2494/6995)
CH'IU Lung-ching (8002/7893/0352)
CHANG Chih-p'ing (1728/0037/1627)

Coauthors of an article, "Treatment of Open Craniocerebral Wounds (Analysis of 23 Cases)." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih *Chinese Journal of Surgery*, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, pp 991-992)

LIU T'ieh-cheng (0491/6993/6927)
LI Hsi-lin (2721/1585/2651)
HUANG Te-fu (7806/1795/1381)
P'AN Hai-chun (3382/3181/6874)

All associates in Surgery, Chien-ch'ang Hsien Hospital, Liaoning Province; coauthors of an article, "Report of a Case of Peritonitis Due to *Bacillus Pyocyanus*." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih *Chinese Journal of Surgery*, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, p 990)

LIU Yuan, author of an article, "Calculation of Moment of Inertia of Even-Even Nuclei on the Basis of Superfluid Models," in Russian. (Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, Vol 28, No 1, Jan 64, pp 18-21)

LU Feng-jen (0712/7685/0088)
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Both associates in Surgery, Kirin Provincial Hospital; coauthors of an article, "Suggestion for Homemade Graduations on Epidural Anesthesia Needles." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih *Chinese Journal of Surgery*, Vol 11, No 10, Oct 63, p 844)

LU Kuo-jung, Leningrad State University; author of an article, "Ventilation of Open-Pit Mines After Blasting," in Russian; received for publication on 14 May 1963. (Sverdlovsk, Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Gornyy Zhurnal, No 12, 25 Dec 63, pp 31-38)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

LU Yuan-chiu (7120/0337/0046), Deputy Director, Institute of Automation, and professor and deputy director of the Department of Automation at China University of Science and Technology. (Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 13 Jan 64, p 5)

MA An-ch'uan (7456/1344/2938)
MA Hsiao-i (7456/1321/5030)
LIU Ch'in-hsien (0491/2953/6343)
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All associates in Surgery, Shanghai Children's Hospital; coauthors of an article, "Lymphangioma in Childhood." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, pp 956-958)

MA Ta-yu (7456/1129/3731), Deputy Director, Institute of Electronics, and deputy director of the Department of Radio Electronics at China University of Science and Technology. (Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 13 Jan 64, p 5)

MAO Chuan-t'an (3029/0278/9477), General Surgery Toaching and Research Section, First Hospital of Peking Medical College; author of an article, "Preliminary Report on Ultrasonic Diagnosis of Meniscal Injuries of the Knee (with analysis of 94 cases)." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, pp 979-983)

MEI Ching-ting, Moscow Higher Technical Institute imeni N. E. Bauman; author of the dissertation for the scientific degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, "Investigation of the Kinematic Precision of Division Circuits and Methods of Improvement by Electronic Compensating Devices," in Russian. (Moscow, Stanki i Instrument, Vol 35, No 1, Jan 64, p 44)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

PAI Ch'un-nien (2672/2797/1628)
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Both of the General Surgery Teaching and Research Section, First Hospital of Peking Medical College; coauthors of an article, "Treatment of Portal Hypertension by Anastomosis Between Vena Cava Inferior and Vena Mesenterica Superior (With Report of Two Cases)." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 853-858)

P'AN Ch'ing-hua (3382/3237/5478), Deputy Director of the Southwest Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences. (Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 25 October 1963, p 1)

SHAO Ta-hua (0605/6671/5478), Surgery Teaching and Research Section, First Hospital of Soochow Medical College; author of an article, "Plastic Operation for the Correction of Hypospadias." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, pp 952-953)

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Coauthors of an article, "Clinical Use of Trichloroethylene Anesthesia in Pediatric Surgery." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 10, Oct 63, pp 792-793)

SU Hung-kuei, coauthor with I. Brandshtetr, M. Krzhivanek, and Ya. Maly of an article, "Study of the Reaction Products of Heavy Elements With Multicharged Ions: 1. Radiochemical Determination of ^{225}Ac and ^{226}Ac Originating During Radiation of Uranium and Thorium by Nitrogen and Neon Ions," in Russian; received for publication on 14 May 1962. (Moscow-Leningrad, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Radiokhimiya, Vol 5, No 6, 27 Dec 63, pp 669-705)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

SU Hung-kuei, coauthor with I. Brandshtetr, V. V. Volkov, V. A. Yermakov, T. S. Zvarova, M. Krzhivanek, and Ya. Maly of an article, "Study of the Reaction Products of Heavy Elements With Multicharged Ions: 2. Yield of Certain Isotopes of Californium and Fermium During Fission of Thorium and Uranium by 160, 180, and ^{22}Ne Ions," in Russian; received for publication on 4 June 1962. (Moscow-Leningrad, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Radiokhimiya, Vol 5, No 6, 27 Dec 63, pp 706-711)

SU Hung-kuei, coauthor with A. K. Lavrukhina, L. D. Revina, V. V. Malyshov, L. M. Satarova, I. S. Kalicheva, and L. D. Firsova of an article, "Further Investigation of Fission Products of Iron by 660-Mev Protons," in Russian; received for publication on 20 June 1962. (Moscow-Leningrad, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Radiokhimiya, Vol 5, No 6, 27 Dec 63, pp 721-731)

SUN Kuo-liang (1327/0948/5328), associate in Neurosurgery, Pao-ting Special School of Medicine Hospital
CH'EN Ping-huan (7115/3521/2719), associate in Neurosurgery, Hsuan-wu Hospital, Peiping

Coauthors of an article, "Surgical Management of Carotid Artery Occlusion." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, pp 984-987)

SUNG Li-an (1345/4409/1344), associate in Surgery, Nanking Medical College Hospital; author of an article, "Report of a Case of Transmigrated Adrenal Tumor in the Spermatic Cord." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, p 856)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

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SHEN Shao-chi (3088/4801/1015)

Both associates in Urologic Surgery and members of the Systemic Surgery and Teaching Research Section, First Hospital of Peking Medical College; coauthors of an article, "The Problem of an Artificial Urethra in the Treatment of a Ruptured Posterior Urethra Due to Pelvic Fracture." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih /Chinese Journal of Surgery/, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, pp 942-945)

T'AN Shu-chia (6223/2885/1367)
LIN Tao-p'ing (2651/6670/1627)
WANG Hsin-ts'u (3769/2946/1964)
LI Ying-han (2621/6601/3352)

All associates in Surgery, Canton Municipal Workers' Hospital; co-authors of an article, "A Study of Anesthesia in Geriatric Patients (Analysis of 217 Cases)." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih /Chinese Journal of Surgery/, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, pp 969-972)

T'ANG Wen-hsia, Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Moscow State University; coauthor with Viktor I. Spitsyn and I. D. Kolli of an article, "Complex Compounds of Three- and Five-Valent Molybdenum With Thiourea," in Russian; received for publication on 4 January 1963. (Moscow, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, Vol 9, No 1, Jan 64, pp 99-105)

T'AO Yung-te (7118/3057/1795), head of the Mathematics Teaching and Research Section, Nanking Engineering College. (Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 15 Jan 64, p 5)

TING I (0002/0001), director of the Shanghai Research Academy of Chemical Engineering. (Canton, Chung-kuo Hsin-wen, 10 Jan 64, p 9)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

TING Yu-chi (0002/5148/1015)
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Both of the Peking Research Institute of Neurosurgery; coauthors of an article, "Chronic Subdural Hematoma." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, pp 988-990)

TS'AO Hai-po (2580/3189/3134), was relieved of his position as Vice-President of the Chinese University of Science and Technology as of 14 September 1963. (Peiping, Kuang-ming, 3 Oct 63, p 2)

T'U Yeh-chun (1458/2814/7486)
TSO Ching-chien (1563/2529/7003)
LIN Ch'un-yeh (2651/2504/2814)
SHIH Pi-te (2514/1760/1779)

All associates in Surgery, First Hospital of Chungking Medical College; coauthors of an article, "Diagnostic Abdominal Aspiration." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 10, Oct 63, pp 845-846)

TU Yuan-ch'ung (2629/0337/0394)
WEI Chun-hsien (7614/0971/8300)

Both of Yunnan Institute of Pharmaceutical Botany, Kunming; co-authors of an article, "Study of Vermifuges: 1. Isolation of Embelin From the Fruit of Mu-gua-wha (Embelia Oblongifolia Hemsl.)." (Peiping, Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica, Vol 10, No 9, Nov 63, pp 578-580)

TUAN Suan-mou, Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR; author of an article, "Production of Noninfective Hemagglutinins of Japanese Encephalitis Virus," in Russian; received for publication on 31 January 1963. (Moscow, Voprosy Virusologii, No 1, Jan/Feb 64, pp 35-39)

TUAN Te-min (3008/1779/3046), appointed vice-president of Sian Petroleum College on 16 November 1963. (Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 29 Nov 63, p 2)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

TUNG Hui-ch'eng (5516/1920/2052), Urologic Surgery Teaching and Research Section, Third Clinical College, Kirin Medical University
YANG Hsiang-lin (2799/4161/2651), Pathoanatomy Teaching and Research Section, Kirin Medical University

Coauthors of an article, "Spermatic Granuloma of Epididymis (Review of the Literature and Report of Eight Cases)." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, pp 997-1000)

TUNG Hui-ch'eng (5516/1920/2052), Urologic Surgery Teaching and Research Section, Third Clinical College, Kirin Medical University; author of an article, "Prevesical Transpinal Drainage." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 12, Dec 63, pp 993-994)

WANG Chao-ling, Mathematics Department, Moscow State University; author of the dissertation for the scientific degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences, "On the Stability of Dynamic Equilibrium of a Solid, Suspended on a String," in Russian. (Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 11 Dec 63, p 4)

WANG Fu-chun
CH'AO T'ao-nan

Coauthors with Yu. V. Norsayev and V. A. Khalkin of the article, "Study of Gold Sorption on Cationites From Chloride Solutions and Their Separation Without Carrier," in Russian; received for publication on 8 August 1962. (Moscow-Leningrad, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Radiokhimiya, Vol 5, No 6, 27 Dec 63, pp 661-664)

WANG Hsiu-ming (3769/4423/2494)
CHANG Li (1728/0500)

Both associates in Surgery, Peking Fourth Hospital; coauthors of an article, "Report of a Case of Ossification of Fibrous Tissues Around an Abdominal Incision." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, p 935)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

WANG Hsun-keng (3769/6064/5105)
T'ANG Chih-hsi (0781/0037/2569), both associates in Surgery, Tsingtao Municipal Hospital, and also members of the General Surgery Teaching and Research Section, Tsingtao Medical College
KUO Chieh (6753/2638)
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CHOU Ping-wen (0719/4426/2429), General Surgery Teaching and Research Section, Tsingtao Medical College

All five coauthors of an article, "Biliary Tract Hemorrhage." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 906-908)

WANG Sheng-wang, Department of Mathematics, Nanking University; author of an article, "On the Solutions of the Hammerstein Integral Equations," in Russian; received for publication on 18 October 1962. (Moscow, Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol 154, No 1, Jan/Feb 64, pp 9-12)

WANG Tsan-yao (3769/6363/1031)
CHANG Yung-i (1728/3057/4308)

Both members of the Pediatric Surgery Teaching and Research Section, Department of Pediatrics, Chungking Medical College; co-authors of an article, "Strangulated Rectal Prolapse in Children (Report of Four Cases)." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 909-910)

WANG T'ung-seng
SU Hung-kuei

Coauthors with I. Brandstetr, V. A. Yermakov, I. Zvara, T. S. Zvarova, V. Knoblokh, M. Krzhivanek, and Ya. Maly of an article, "Determination of Yields of Certain Fragments During Fission of Heavy Nuclei by Multicharged Ions: 1. Fission of ^{232}Th by Ions of ^{18}O and ^{22}Ne ," in Russian; received for publication on 28 June 1962. (Moscow-Leningrad, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Radiokhimiya, Vol 5, No 6, 27 Dec 63, pp 715-720)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

WANG Yueh (3769/6390), Vice-President of Chi-nan University. (Canton, Yang-ch'eng Wan-pao, 27 Aug 63, p 1)

WU Yu-sheng (0702/5940/5116), appointed vice-president of the T'ang-shan Coal Mine Medical College. (Peiping, Chin-jih Hsin-wen, 11 Jan 64, p 5)

YANG Ming-ting (2799/6900/7844), Surgery Teaching and Research Section, Department of Medicine, Ninghsia University
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WANG Feng-ch'i (3769/7685/1477), both associates in Surgery, Sian Fourth Municipal Hospital

All three coauthors of an article, "Alcohol -- Pentathol Sodium Intravenous Anesthesia," which is based on an analysis of 300 cases. (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 919-920)

YANG Tse-ch'ao, Moscow Higher Technical Institute imeni N. E. Bauman; author of the dissertation for the scientific degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, "Investigation of the Precision of Axial Measurements and Distribution of Openings in Tooling Multipurpose Machines," in Russian. (Moscow, Stanki i Instrument, Vol 35, No 1, Jan 64, p 44)

YANG Yu-ch'i (2799/0645/7784); author of an article, "A Dispersion Model and a Pseudo-Scalor Complex Formula for Heat Transfer of Boiling Liquids." (Peiping, K'o-hsueh T'ung-pao, No 12, 1963, pp 62-65)

YEN Yu-sung (7051/5148/1529), K'ai-feng Municipal Employees' Hospital; author of an article, "Cephalic Tetanus (Report of Three Cases)." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wai-k'o Tsa-chih [Chinese Journal of Surgery], Vol 11, No 10, Oct 63, pp 843-844)

YIN Hung-chang (3009/1347/4545), deputy director, Institute of Plant Physiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences. (Canton, Chung-kuo Hsin-wen, 10 Jan 64, p 9)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

YU Ch'i-ch'uan, Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy; coauthor with A. A. Tolstotyatova and L. S. Gorshkova of an article, "Catalytic Properties of Samarium Oxide in Reactions of Dehydrogenation and Dehydration of Alcohols and Dehydrogenation of Tetralin," in Russian; received for publication on 6 September 1962. (Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, No 1, Jan 64, pp 8-12)

YU Ch'i-ch'uan, Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy; coauthor with A. A. Tolstopyatova and A. A. Balandin of an article, "Kinetics of Dehydrogenation and Dehydration of Isopropyl Alcohols and of Dehydrogenation of Tetralin on Neodymium Oxide," in Russian; received for publication on 27 August 1962. (Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, No 1, Jan 64, pp 3-8)

YU T'ien-lin (0358/1131/7792)
YANG Hsiao-hung (2799/1420/7703)

Coauthors of an article, "Report of a Case of Idiopathic Retroperitoneal Fibrosis." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wei-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 925-926)

YU T'ien-lin (0358/1131/7792)
LIU Te-fu (0491/1795/4395)

Coauthors of an article, "Bilateral Urethral Polyp." (Peiping, Chung-hua Wei-k'o Tsa-chih Chinese Journal of Surgery, Vol 11, No 11, Nov 63, pp 927-929)

YUAN K'ang, Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensoviet; coauthor with A. A. Grinberg of an article, "Triglycocholates of Quadrivalent Platinum," in Russian; received for publication on 1 July 1963. (Moscow, Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol 154, No 1, Jan/Feb 64, pp 136-139)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

YUAN K'ang, coauthor with A. A. Grinberg and Yu. S. Varshavskiy of an article, "New Geometric Isomers of $\text{Pt Cl}_2\text{Cl}_2$." (Moscow, Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol 154, No 2, 11 Jan 64, pp 375-378)

YUEH K'ai-li (2867/7030/4409)
CHOU Yun-hsien (0719/7189/0103)
YANG Te-hsing (2799/1795/7451)

All of Pharmacology Laboratory, Yunnan Provincial Institute of Pharmaceutical Botany, Kunming; coauthors of an article, "The Cardiotonic Effect of a Glycoside From *Cryptolepis Buchananii*." (Peiping, Yao-hsueh Hsueh-pao *Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica*, Vol 10, No 9, Nov 63, pp 561-564)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

SELECTED TRANSLATIONS ON
CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF INTERNAL
INJURIES OF CHEST

Translation of selected portion of an article by Chu Fang-shou (6175 2455 0649) in the Chinese language periodical Chung-i Tsa-chih (Journal of Chinese Traditional Medicine), No 3, 1963, Peiping, pp 8.

Although the chest is protected all around by the sternum and the ribs, they, however, are not as good as the soft abdominal wall in buffering a fall or blow and therefore chest injuries are far more common than abdominal injuries.

Pathologically, chest injuries may be divided into the following categories: Ch'uang-shang, Yu-hsueh T'ing-chi, Ch'i-chih Tso-tung, Ch'i-yu Hu-tsu, Lo-mai P'o-lieh, fractures of ribs, injuries of viscera, injuries of main arteries and sites, old injuries, and etc., with variations in severity and the Huan and Chi. According to the frequently used classification of injuries, except for wounds and fractures of ribs that are surgical in nature, the other conditions are all internal damages. A discussion based on the author's own clinical understanding together with that obtained from the literature on the diagnosis and treatment, the principles and certain confusing clinical conditions of aforementioned Yu-hsueh T'ing-chi, Ch'i-chih Tso-tung and other internal damages is given below. Corrections are welcome. (CONFIDENTIAL)

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF DENDRITIC
KERATITIS

With Introduction to 13 Cases

Translation of selected portions of an article by T'ang Yu-chih (0781 3945 0037), Department of Ophthalmology, Institute of Chinese Traditional Medicine Hospital, in the Chinese language periodical Chung-i Tsa-chih (Journal of Chinese Traditional Medicine), No 3, 1963, Peiping, pp. 12-15.

Dendritic keratitis, the most common type of herpes simplex of the cornea, is an acute virus disease which usually involves one eye and also frequently recurs. Since the extensive use of stimulin in recent years in ophthalmology, incidences of this disease also seem to become relatively higher than normal.

At the onset of the disease, small vesicles similar to herpes simplex occur on the corneal epithelium and face and lip regions. The vesicles soon become ruptured and ulcerated but the condition is usually not noticeable. After epithelium is cast off, shallow dendriform ulcers appeared on the cornea, fluorescin stained with apparent decrease or loss of corneal sensation. Patient complains of photophobia, tearing and pain in the eye region. The degree of pain does not run parallel to the ulcerations and sometimes pain still exists when corneal epithelium does not color. The disease usually takes a slow course and repeated attacks

may occur in persistant cases. Some may become chronic ulcerations, but perforations, however, never occur. In some cases the cornea itself may be involved and may even be complicated by iritis. Some also may lead to glaucoma and manifest clinical characteristics of serpiginous ulcer of cornea if secondary bacterial infections had taken place.

The more widely employed methods of treatment at present are generally as follows: (1) Application of caustic agents such as iodine, ether, and zinc sulfate trypsin to the affected corneal epithelium; (2) Use of sulfonamides, antibiotics, and other chemical agents; (3) Stimulin therapy; (4) Repeated vaccinations to prevent recurrences; and (5) Laminated corneal graft or perforation graft, used in chronic recurrent and persistent cases. These methods are relatively effective in certain cases, whereas recurrences and continued deteriorations seriously affecting vision still occur in some other cases. This article is a summary on the 13 cases with relatively persistent dendritic keratitis treated during the past three years. All of these patients had been treated in various fraternal hospitals by various methods that failed to control the inflammation. Some cases were transferred to this hospital with the formation of relatively large areas of ulcerations. For cases in this hospital, all western medications except the local use of atropin drops were discontinued, and by Pien-cheng Lun-chih, the traditional method of diagnosis and treatment, herbs were selected and used as the first principle. Acupuncture was also applied in a few cases and the results were fairly satisfactory. Following is a brief introduction on the traditional medical understanding of this disease and the principles in discriminating diagnosis and treatment respectfully awaiting corrections by fellow workers.

**Traditional Medical Understanding of Dendritic Keratitis
Principles in Discriminating Diagnosis and Use of Drugs**

"Kou-t'eng Yin" (Uncaria sinensis, Vohl. drink)

(Experience prescription of traditional Chinese ophthalmologist Lu Nan-shan (7120 0589 1472), Shanghai) is the principle drug used in amounts according to the disease condition. The prescription is as follows:

Acupuncture Therapy

Acupuncture used conjointly not only promoted healing of keratitis but also gave immediate relief to photophobia, tearing, grinding pains, and smarting of eyes as well as aching of superciliary bones in cases with severe symptoms. In certain cases with palpebral spasms and severe stimulating symptoms where examinations were impossible, acupuncture was usually first given in order to clear the way and at the same time relieve the suffering as well.

Introduction to the 13 Cases

Of these 13 cases, 10 were male and three female, age ranged from 1½ to 36 with an average of 26 years. Occupation: Laborer, one; student, 4; cadres, 5; soldiers, 2; and children, one case. All 13 cases were transferred from various fraternal hospitals and all with single eye involvement, nine cases having a history of apparent cold prior to the onset. The longest duration of disease was 95 days and shortest, five days, including under 30 days in four cases, 31-60 days in five cases and 65-95 days in four cases (see Table 2 below). Because of the prolonged course of the disease, persistent conditions or recurrent attacks, portion of the keratitis had already progressed into large areas of ulcerations more than 3 x 3 mm in size in six cases, the largest reaching 6 x 7 mm (see Table 4 below). The shortest course of treatment, from the start of herb therapy till fluorescein stain negative (abbreviated to "days of negative stain" below) was four days and longest, 105 days, including 4-10 days in three cases, 10-25 days in five cases, 48 days in two cases, 89 days and 105 days one case each, and no record in one case (see Table 2 below). According to traditional clinical symptoms, they may be classified into the following types: Feng-je type, five cases; Feng-je Chien Kan-wang type, four cases and Feng-je Chien Ch'i-hsu type, four cases (see Table 3 below).

Discussion

Note: This article was presented at the annual meeting of the Peiping Ophthalmology Society, Chinese Medical Association, on 17 November 1962.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Note--continued:

Special thanks are here conveyed to Dr Chang Ch'eng-fen, Peiping Union Hospital and Drs T'ang Liang-ch'en, Yang Wei-chou and Liu Hsiao-shu of this hospital, for their many suggestions. (CONFIDENTIAL)

INTRODUCTION TO SEVERAL CASES OF EYE
DISEASES TREATED BY ACUPUNCTURE

Translation of selected portions of an article by Cheng K'uei-shan (6774 7608 1472) in the Chinese language periodical Chung-i Tsa-chih (Journal of Chinese Traditional Medicine), No 3, 1963, Peiping, pp 15-16.

Based on records of ancient treatment of eye diseases together with personal experiences, the author has employed acupuncture during recent years in the treatment of several diseases of the eye with fairly satisfactory results. Following is an introduction to case examples with diagnoses according to modern medical terminology together with the principles of traditional discriminating diagnosis and treatment to serve as references for fellow workers.

(I) Acute conjunctivitis: Cured on the third day.

(II) Glaucoma: Acupuncture applied 10 times resulted in a fall of pressure in both right and left eyes to 25 mm Hg. After 48 applications, vision in right eye was 1.2 and left, 1.5. Eye pressure in right side was 22 mm Hg and left, 25 mm Hg. After another 22 applications and two months of observations, treatment was discontinued with no recurrent attacks. No follow-up observations were made in this case.

(III) Retinochoroiditis: Symptoms completely disappeared after 49 applications of acupuncture. Examination showed vision of left eye: 0.8. Visual field: Blind spot decreased in size. Eye ground: No apparent changes. Patient then resumed work.

(IV) Cataract:

Major symptoms:

Examination: Vision, right eye, one foot index, left, 0.05. Cloudiness of both crystalline lenses.

Acupuncture applied 53 times, symptoms fundamentally disappeared and vision recovery of right eye to 0.05 and left, 0.1. Treatment was later discontinued on account of business.

(V) Retinal Hemorrhage:

Acupuncture applied 70 times. Subjectively symptoms fundamentally disappeared with gradual recovery of general conditions. Examinations showed that Vision: right eye, 1.0 and left, 0.5. Eye ground: Right same as before, left with reduced cloudiness and clearly visible papillae and blood vessels. Patient was under observations for another six months with no recurrences. Treatment was then discontinued. Follow-up examinations in 1956 showed no recurrent attacks.

(VI) Optic Atrophy:

Major symptoms: Sudden loss of vision of left eye for $\frac{1}{2}$ month accompanied by headache and backache. Acupuncture applied up to 90 times and discontinued when vision of left eye recovered to 1.0. (CONFIDENTIAL)

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**BEESWAX-REALGAR PLASTER IN THE TREATMENT
OF CHRONIC ULCERS IN 12 CASES**

Translation of selected portions of an article by Sung Chao-yu, Department of Dermatology and Venereal Diseases, Pang-pu People's Hospital No 3, in the Chinese language periodical Chung-i Tsa-chih (Journal of Chinese Traditional Medicine), No 3, 1963, Peiping, p 22.

Chronic ulcers usually result from dilated tortuous veins of the lower extremities, deep burns or frost-bites of relatively large areas, bedsores and tuberculous, syphilitic, leprous and cancerous ulcerations. From December 1961 through July 1962, more than 20 cases of chronic ulcers had been treated in this hospital with beeswax-realgar. Following is a report on 12 cases of which records are complete.

Analysis on Therapeutic Effect

After the treatment, six cases recovered completely, four improved and two were ineffective. All of the cases received less than 20 treatments (see Table), except one case each of tuberculous and cancerous ulcers that received 30. Criteria of effectiveness are: (1) Recovery: complete healing of ulcerations; (2) Improvement: reduction of ulcerative area to half the size of original lesion with subjective relief of symptoms; and (3) Ineffective: no change in size after treatment.

Compounding of Herbs and Method of Application

1. Prescription: Beeswax, realgar, musk, hibiscus rosa sinensis, and catechu, eight tace each; myrrh, olibanum, sanguis draconis, coptis chinensis, Huang-po, scutellaria baicalensis and radix iridis, four tace each; Tu-chiao-lien, native copper and baroosa camphor, two tace each; sesame oil, one chin; and Kuang-tan, two chin.

2. Decoction: Add all of the herbs except beeswax, myrrh, olibanum, sanguis draconis, baroosa camphor and Kuang-tan to sesame oil and heat to boiling point several tens of times. Discard drug sediments, add beeswax, myrrh, olibanum, sanguis draconis and baroosa camphor and simmer until beads are formed when dropped into water. Then add Kuang-tan to form a black plaster (each piece weighing about 5 gm).

3. Application: (1) First wash and clean ulcerated area with 0.02 percent furacilin solution; (2) Soak plaster in warm water to soften. Then press softened plaster into thin sheet, apply to ulcerated area and bandage with gauze and adhesive tapes; (3) Apply plaster once daily for about 20 days.

Introduction to Cases

Hsia x x, male, outpatient No: Dermatology 00238, was treated in this department by 0.02 percent furacilin wash of ulcerations and applications of beeswax-realgar plaster, once daily for 25 days. Examinations afterwards showed complete healing of the ulcerative surface. (CONFIDENTIAL)

CLINICAL USE OF CHINESE TRADITIONAL DRUGS
AS SURFACE ANESTHETICS IN ORAL SURGERY

Translation of selected portions of an article by Ch'en Yush-han (7115 4766 5060), Department of Oral Surgery, Shanghai Ch'ang-hai Hospital, in the Chinese language periodical Chung-i Tsachih (Journal of Chinese Traditional Medicine), No 3, 1963, Peiping, pp 23-24.

While using toad-cake preparations during recent years in the treatment of certain oral diseases, this department has discovered that subjectively patients sensed apparent numbness locally where this drug was applied. We then separately ground some of the ingredients prescribed for local anesthesia used in traditional surgery, prepared each into a thin paste with the addition of 50 percent alcohol and tested on ourselves on the body and tongue. Results are seen in Table 1.

Understandings

1. The Chinese traditional surface anesthetic used here is a compound preparation in which toad-cake is the principle ingredient. Although this drug has a definite stimulating action, it produced, however, no unfavorable reactions when applied on oral mucosa, shown in the 519 trials reported here in this article.
2. Use of this anesthetic in dental extractions may reduce the number of injections necessary and so relieve patients of much pain. It is a safer drug to use

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especially in children where extractions of loose milk teeth are usually done under local cooling anesthesia with chloroethane that may result in accidents if not carefully employed.

3. It is our understanding that effectiveness of traditional Chinese surface anesthesia is related to the method of application as well as the avoidance of salivation. Also, since penetration of the drug into the tissue is limited, pain still existed in most cases of incisions of subperiosteal abscess in the oral cavity. Pain also sometimes existed in a few cases of extractions of very loose permanent teeth. This probably is due to small amount of periodontal membrane still connected at the tip of root of the loosened tooth and that action of the drug applied to the gum does not reach down to the root tip. However, this is a drug which is convenient to use and low in cost with very little complications. If the compounding and drug type were further improved, the effects could very well be elevated.

(CONFIDENTIAL)

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RECENT ADVANCEMENT IN TONGUE DIAGNOSIS

Translation of selected portion of an article by Ch'en Tse-lin (7115 3419 7207) and Ch'en Mei-fang (7115 2734 5364) in the Chinese language periodical Chung-i Tsa-chih (Journal of Chinese Traditional Medicine), No 3, 1963, Peiping, p 26.

Tongue diagnosis has always been emphasized in the Chinese traditional medicine. It is believed that internal changes, such as the Hsu and Shih of the five viscerae, the Shen and Ch'ien of the Liu-yin, the Ying and K'uei of the Chin-i and the Sheng and Shuai of the Ch'i-hsueh, may all be objectively reflected in the changing appearances of the tongue. During recent years, many studies on tongue diagnosis have been jointly carried out by the traditional Chinese and western scientists and for the past 20 years, scientists elsewhere have also put emphasis on tongue and tongue coating changes. For example, Thoma (1) said: "The tongue is a good indicator of reflecting internal disorders in an organism, better than other parts of the oral mucosa." And Burkett (2) said: "The tongue is a mirror reflecting the water content and intracellular oxidations in the body.", etc. This article is a summary on recent methods of studying pertaining to tongue diagnosis which have appeared in literatures here and elsewhere, together with the clinical applications of tongue diagnosis and outlook in future research. (CONFIDENTIAL)

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THE SEVERAL PROBLEMS IN THEORETICAL STUDIES
OF CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

Translation of an article by Ch'en K'o-chi (7115
0668 0370) and Lu Wei-po (0712 4850 2672) in the
Chinese language periodical Chung-i Tsa-chih
(Journal of Chinese Traditional Medicine), No. 3,
1963, Peiping, pp 30-32 and 21.

Theories in Chinese traditional medicine are conclusions drawn from generations of experiences and patterns accumulated from extended clinical practices of Chinese physicians. They serve as guides in traditional medical practice and are continually supplemented and developed through actual experiences. These developments again further promote the medical practice and advance the medical sciences. Therefore, the study of traditional medical theories is intended to develop the Chinese traditional medicine, an important link in the development of medical sciences. During the past few years, all of us have contributed some work in this respect with definite accomplishment in the guidance of clinical practice, elevation of therapeutic level, and health protection. However, viewed from the entire research program, theoretical studies of Chinese traditional medicine are still a relatively weak link in all of this. Some problems still exist in the correlation of clinical practices, employment of modern scientific methods, and further understanding of the actual contents. In this article, several problems emphasizing these aspects will be presented and discussed.

I. Relation between Theoretical Studies and Continuation in Developing the Legacy of Chinese Traditional Medicine

To carry out new research on the theories of Chinese traditional medicine is itself significant in succeeding and developing the legacy of our history of medicine and will be, as a result, very beneficial to the advancement of our medical sciences. For example, the Shanghai Medical College No 1 has discovered in the studies of the discriminating diagnosis and treatment of functional uterine hemorrhage, toxemia of pregnancy, neurasthenia, bronchial asthma, lupus erythematosus and coronary atheromatosis, that the key to elevating effects of the treatment of all these diseases is in how to better master "Pu-shen". However, what is "Shen" in actuality in traditional medicine? Although these are six completely different clinical disease entities, they are nevertheless all effectively treated by the Pu-shen method, and they therefore believed that a common physical basis must exist among them. The adrenocorticotropin content in 24 hr urine was determined in all cases, and results showed a lower than normal level in cases where symptoms corresponded to Shen-yang-hsu. After the treatment, when symptoms of Shen-yang-hsu were improved or corrected, the adrenocorticotropin level in urine also gradually returned to normal. In animal experimentations, the Pu-shen-yang prescription was also found to promote the secretion of adrenocorticotropin. This study not only has succeeded in the adoption of the traditional Pu-shen theory but also preliminarily manifested the fact that, physically, Shen included the adrenocortical function of modern medicine and also, at the same time, presented a modern scientific basis for the traditional theory of using the same treatment for different disease entities. Another example is seen in the following method that has been adopted by many districts to treat acute suppurative infections and acute abdominal diseases. According to conditions, Han-hsia-fa, Wen-hsia-fa, Chun-hsia-fa or Huan-hsia-fa was employed and the results were very good. Take acute appendicitis, for instance: the traditional medical recognition is that this disease is generally caused by Shih-jo Yu-chi and Ch'i-hsueh Yu-chi. The use of rheum palmatum L. and paenia simor draught or cannabis seed preparation which means to aim at "Tung" in the method of attack, to increase intestinal peristalsis,

promote secretion and excretion in this case produced a relatively satisfactory effect. This principle of treatment is exactly the opposite to what modern medicine proposes in aiming at "Ching" in the non-surgical method to minimize intestinal peristalsis and reduce the secretion and excretion. Thus these was brought forth a new re quision in research on traditional medical theories. The traditional Hsia-fa method must be explained on a modern scientific basis in order to investigate its mechanism of action in the treatment of acute appendicitis so that the method can be continually improved and its effects elevated. At the present, some recognitions on the general nature of Hsia-fa have already been reached through clinical and experimental studies. It is now understood that Hsia-fa is effective in promoting intestinal peristalsis, improving blood circulation of the intestinal wall, and regulating intestinal functions and also some antibacterial effects as well. However, this is only part of Hsia-fa and others such as "T'ung-yu", "Heish-jo," "Kung-shuai" and "Chu-yin" are also included in the range of this method and they are worthy of further investigations.

Due to the limited historical conditions, Chinese traditional medicine was not correlated with the modern sciences, and the theory contents are still very simple, plain and intuitive with some parts logical and also some illogical as well. With the continued progress in the collaborations of traditional and western research, new problems are bound to continually appear, and these problems which have evolved from actual practice naturally also must be clarified or guided theoretically.

While many traditional medical theories of the past are being confirmed, some certain ones would also be supplemented, corrected or even disapproved. Under these circumstances, it is our belief that if results of the new research are founded on a solid scientific basis, we then have no right to reject them. Actually, new opinions, new points for discussion and discarding of inaccurate points of view are very beneficial and positively significant in motivating confirmatory studies of traditional medicine.

Of course, it must also be understood that all scientific developments are started on the basis and

achievements of the predecessors. For instance, Yeh T'ien-shih's Wei-ch'i Ying-hsueh and Wu Chu-t'ung's San-chiao, used as principle factors in diagnosing Wen-ping, were brought forth on the basis of new practices. They were also originated from adopting theories of Wei-ch'i Ying-hsueh and San-chiao in Nei-ching and Chang Chung-ching's Shang-han Liu-ching Pien-cheng. Therefore, in studying traditional medicine, while we do not agree to adopt the theories without criticisms, and while we believe that the contents are untouchable, we also do not agree to criticize lightly and ignore completely their systematic learning and the adoption of their legacy. These two ways of learning are both incorrect.

II. Use of Modern Scientific Methods as Tools

In the article "To Thoroughly Comprehend the Policy of Chinese Traditional Medicine," which appeared 25 January 1959, in the editorial of Jen-min Jih-pao, (People's Daily), it was clearly stated that: "Modern scientific methods as the power for exploring and amending this treasure." This is a rule which must be followed in our studies of traditional medicine. Many instances in the history of development indicated that advancement in medicine had taken place after the absorption of scientific accomplishments achieved at that time. For example, the Yin-yang Wu-hsing theory was a foremost philosophical idea of the "Warring States" era and the Ch'in-han period. As it was taken into the medical field and utilized to explain and explore the various medical patterns, it then became one of the basic theories of traditional medicine. Another example, the pill-refining technique used during the Two Tsin Dynasties and the Epoch of the North and South, was very well developed; hence medically, drugs of metals and stones were being utilized and respective theories developed which further advanced traditional medicine. Present knowledge on modern natural sciences such as physics, chemistry, anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, pathology, microbiology and pharmacology, and the foremost facilities of many electronic apparatus, isotopes as well as a complete series of scientific methods for close and objective comparisons, observations, statistics and analysis, have made it possible to more accurately and thoroughly observe and study the varicus clinical phenomena. As long as we collaborate well with practice-

ality, the amending process and the research program will surely come more quickly and be better developed.

One important content of the so-called modern scientific method is to utilize self-consciously the viewpoints and methods of dialectic materialism and historical materialism as the guiding thoughts in scientific studies. Research of Chinese traditional medicine can only in this way be led toward the right direction. For example, the utilization of the Mao-sun rules in exploration of the Yin-yang theory, the suggestion of unification of the Nei-yin and Wai-yin in etiology of diseases, the hypothesis on the relation between the Ching-lo of skin and viscera, as well as the medical viewpoint on correlation of local part with the whole body and of Tung with Ching, are all significant theoretically and as guides for practical purposes. It must be noted here that plain and forcible use of the philosophical terms is to be avoided and that neglect of concrete scientific studies will result in subjective idealism.

III. Correlation between Theoretical Studies of Chinese Traditional Medicine and Clinical Practice

Clinical studies of Chinese traditional medicine are very closely connected with the traditional medical theories. Proceedings of present research should be centered on systematic conclusions of clinical results which are the fundamental base for theoretical studies.

The history of Chinese traditional medicine has shown that development and advancement of the traditional theories were founded on the basis of the wide clinical practice of the generations, and that the theories were continually enriched and elevated by actual examinations of physicians of later eras. For example, Chang Chung-ching's theory of Liu-ching Pien-cheng was a conclusion based on experiences obtained from significant amounts of medical activities. Others, such as Liu Ho-chien's Chu-huo Lun, Li Tung-huan's P'i-wei Lun and the Ching Dynasty's Wen-ping Hsueh-shuo, were all obtained in the same manner. During recent years, some results have been achieved in the theoretical studies which were closely correlated with clinical practice.

Clinical practice is not an uncomplicated equivalent of theoretical studies. The process of theorizing of empirical understandings obtained from practice is a big leap, and also a theory must be drawn from numerous repeated large amounts of data after repeated considerations, summations, and analyses. For example, in the study of large numbers of diseases such as pulmonary tuberculosis, diabetes, neurasthenia and hypertension, characterized by Shen-yin-hsu, one method is to observe the common changes occurred in the clinical courses of these diseases in the pathologic physiological and biochemical aspects for further understanding of the Shen-yin-hsu. And then prove these points in the clinical practice. General discussions of Shen-yin-hsu apart from concrete cases would be not profound. In addition, many theories may also often be drawn from the studies of therapeutic patterns of various types of discriminating manifestations of a certain disease. For example, observations in the study of ulcers by the Peiping Medical College Hospital No 1 showed that cases may be divided into the P'i-wei Hsu-jo or P'i-wei Hau-han (Cheng-hsu Wei-chu) and P'i-hsu Ch'i-chih (Cheng-hsu Haich-shih) types. Apparent differences in the types of higher nervous activity, functional state of vegetative nerves, functional state of gastrointestinal tracts as shown by X-rays, and 17 ketone content of urine were found among the patients. Hence it showed that the traditional prescription of Wen-Wei Chien-p'i had an apparent action of reducing the excitability of the parasympathetic nerves and slightly increased that of the sympathetic nerves, so that they might be equalized and returned or approximated to normal. This research when correlated with clinical studies presented some very beneficial results to the traditional theory of P'i-wei Hsu-shih. Another example, in the combined treatment of diabetes, the disease can now be controlled as a result of whole body treatment according to the Ying-yang Hsiao-chang and Han-je Chuan-hua without too many serious changes in the patient's diet. Many problems such as the pathologic physiological basis for the Yin-yang Hsiao-chang and Han-je Chuan-hua, the mechanism of whole body treatment, and the relation between the functional state of the whole body and insulin secretion, etc. are deserving of study. Evidently, clinical practice will always be a very important link in the studies of traditional medical theories starting from either the clinical aspect toward the theories, or vice-versa. Of course, putting in order

the ancient medical literature and so to understand the standard reached and maintained by our predecessors is also very important in future studies of traditional theories. Viewing collectively, however, this is not the main road for research. Literature material will be of more significance only when collaborated with large amount of clinical practice that confirms and elevates the therapeutic results. In addition, therapeutic patterns and mechanisms must be further explored to amplify and expand the original theories.

IV. Emphasis on Scientific Experiments

Scientific experimentation is a method of studying natural sciences and weighs significantly in their advancement. Experimentation has the advantage of controlling the material accurately and of creating many complex conditions necessary for research but difficult to obtain in human bodies. With the conditions under control, certain phenomenon and its immanent correlations may be more carefully and systematically observed and exposed. For example, to explain the origin of classification of hypertension in the traditional medicine, the Yang-hsu, Yin-hsu or Yang-k'ang, conditions similar to hypertensive state in man, may be produced by cauterization of the adrenal cortex, ligation of the renal artery or other methods that disturb higher nervous activities in experimental animals. Under these specific conditions, immanent correlations and various related problems may be further studied. Moreover, scientific experiments can usually be repeated to fully confirm a certain problem, showing that it is a superior and necessary task.

Some believed that there is after all a difference between scientific and clinical experiments and doubted that if results on localized experiments done in relatively simple environment could be applied to the complex human body. Undoubtedly, differences in this aspect must be fully estimated, but it is no reason for neglecting the practical significance of scientific experiments. Because if there were no low-level, simple and localized understandings on certain objects, higher level, complex and whole body understandings would be not possible. If, for example, we want to explain the physical state of the viscera "P'i," we must first clarify "P'i-chu Yun-hus, P'i-ch'i shang-sheng, P'i-wei Shih-t'u,

P'i-t'ung-hsueh, P'i-chu Szu-chih Chi-jou, Ch'i-hua Tsai-ch'un and P'i-wei Hou-t'ien Chih-pen," a series of Shih-chih so that a proper and relatively complete conclusion may be drawn on "P'i". We, therefore, must understand that scientific experimentations of a localized problem is an important route in helping us to obtain a combined understanding of the whole body. In theoretical studies of traditional medicine, scientific experimentations are as important a route and method as clinical practices. Of course, concrete situations must be carefully correlated and should not be forcibly or carelessly carried out when results of experiments are applied to the human body.

V. Scientific Hypothesis

Frequent presentations of scientific hypotheses are very important in the study of theories of Chinese traditional medicine. Many great scientific development and discoveries were proven from the hypotheses. In the history of the development of Chinese traditional medicine, various viewpoints had been boldly presented according to their own experiences by many physicians. For example, the Huo was regarded as the first principle by Liu Ho-chien and the Yin-hsu and T'an as first principles by Chu Tan-hsi, and etc. These viewpoints represented an hypothesis in nature at the beginning and later became theories of certain classes after clinical supports were obtained. Today we must study the theories of Chinese traditional medicine by scientific methods and investigate the scientific bases of the theories. Ancient literatures do not fulfill the requirement in this aspect and so we must start from the practical standpoint. We must utilize hypotheses, imaginations, and inductions of existing clinical experiences or experimental studies to present our own opinions on certain theoretical or clinical problems so that observations may be carried out on future practice or experiments. During recent years, a number of persons have made efforts in this respect. For example, some believed that cerebral cortex not only is related to the internal organs but also to the Ching-lo of the organs. Also, some believed that the Ming-men is the master of functional regulations of the organism. These hypotheses are all very well welcomed.

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Research studies do not mean simply a repetition of the past. They are new explorations of unknown patterns of matters without renouncing the classics or parting from principles. Of course bold presentation of hypotheses is not the same thing as unfounded foolish thoughts and vain imaginations. They are brought forth in a serious manner and with great care after analyses and inductions have been carried out on a large amount of facets and on the basis of learning and adopting experiences of the predecessors. Fear to think and the entertainment of foolish thoughts are both incorrect.

Conclusion: Traditional medical theories are like a piece of red string threading through the rich medical knowledge of various departments, and therefore studying and exploring these theories is an important link that must not be missed in the development of Chinese medical sciences.

Theoretical studies of Chinese traditional medicine is a new exploring tool for research. Based on clinical practice, any small achievement attained in this field should be welcomed and encouraged and not to be disregarded lightly because of lack of precedence. Different opinions should be sincerely presented, discussed, learned, and supplemented to further clarify the viewpoints which are of great significance in guiding clinical practice, elevating medical therapy and adopting and expanding Chinese traditional medicine.

* * *

UNCLASSIFIED
Central Intelligence Agency



Washington, D.C. 20505

7 September 2004

Ms. Roberta Schoen
Deputy Director for Operations
Defense Technical Information Center
7725 John J. Kingman Road
Suite 0944
Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060

Dear Ms. Schoen:

In February of this year, DTIC provided the CIA Declassification Center with a referral list of CIA documents held in the DTIC library. This referral was a follow on to the list of National Intelligence Surveys provided earlier in the year.

We have completed a declassification review of the "Non-NIS" referral list and include the results of that review as Enclosure 1. Of the 220 documents identified in our declassification database, only three are classified. These three are in the Release in Part category and may be released to the public once specified portions of the documents are removed. Sanitization instructions for these documents are included with Enclosure 1.

In addition to the documents addressed in Enclosure 1, 14 other documents were unable to be identified. DTIC then provided the CDC with hard copies of these documents in April 2004 for declassification review. The results of this review are provided as Enclosure 2.

We at CIA greatly appreciate your cooperation in this matter. Should you have any questions concerning this letter and for coordination of any further developments, please contact Donald Black of this office at (703) 613-1415.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that appears to read "Sergio N. Alcivar".

Sergio N. Alcivar
Chief, CIA Declassification Center,
Declassification Review and Referral
Branch

Enclosures:

1. Declassification Review of CIA Documents at DTIC (with sanitization instructions for 3 documents)
2. Declassification Status of CIA Documents (hard copy) Referred by DTIC (with review processing sheets for each document)

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Processing of OGA-Held CIA Documents



The following CIA documents located at DTIC were reviewed
by CIA and declassification guidance has been provided.

OGA Doc ID	Job Num	Box	Fltr	Doc	Doc ID	Document Title	Pub Date	Pages	Decision	Proc Date
AD0343932	78-03117A	213	1	18	5117	Scientific Information Report Chinese Science (34)	10/22/1963	89	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0344702	78-03117A	214	1	21	5149	Scientific Information Report Chinese Science (35)	11/4/1963	133	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0344965	78-03117A	215	1	4	5163	Scientific Information Report Chinese Science (36)	11/7/1963	133	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0345229	78-03117A	215	1	23	5182	Scientific Information Report Chinese Science (37)	11/18/1963	179	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0345750	78-03117A	216	1	20	5209	Scientific Information Report Chinese Science (38)	12/11/1963	174	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0344419	78-03117A	217	1	20	5241	Scientific Information Report Chinese Science (39)	12/27/1963	75	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0346493	78-03117A	218	1	21	5277	Scientific Information Report Chinese Science (40)	1/10/1964	115	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0346725	78-03117A	219	1	27	5320	Scientific Information Report Chinese Science (41)	1/27/1964	78	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0347051	78-03117A	220	1	25	5359	Scientific Information Report Chinese Science (42)	2/6/1964	78	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0347849	78-03117A	221	1	39	5407	Scientific Information Report Chinese Science (43)	3/2/1964	174	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0347929	78-03117A	222	1	25	5438	Scientific Information Report Chinese Science (44)	3/5/1964	104	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0348352	78-03117A	223	1	20	5479	Scientific Information Report Chinese Science (45)	3/20/1964	117	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0349491	78-03117A	225	1	18	5560	Scientific Information Report Chinese Science (46)	4/24/1964	118	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0349657	78-03117A	225	1	34	5581	Scientific Information Report Chinese Science (47)	5/4/1964	98	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0332751	78-03117A	183	1	29	3940	Scientific Information Report Electronics And Engineering (22)	10/19/1962	68	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0333146	78-03117A	186	1	20	4041	Scientific Information Report Electronics And Engineering (23)	11/23/1962	73	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0334103	78-03117A	188	1	37	4136	Scientific Information Report Electronics And Engineering (24)	12/20/1962	62	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0334236	78-03117A	190	1	40	4217	Scientific Information Report Electronics And Engineering (25)	1/22/1963	48	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0334769	78-03117A	193	1	39	4339	Scientific Information Report Electronics And Engineering (26)	2/28/1963	68	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0335480	78-03117A	196	1	17	4436	Scientific Information Report Electronics And Engineering (27)	3/21/1963	95	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0336306	78-03117A	199	1	2	4538	Scientific Information Report Electronics And Engineering (28)	4/25/1963	69	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0332433	78-03117A	183	1	35	3946	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (5)	10/22/1962	60	Approved For Release	3/29/2004